SERVICE
THE NEW ASIATIC LIFE INS. CO. LTD. BOMBAY
COMPLETES
62,04,250 DURING 1941
3,20,00000 DURING 1934 TO 1941
STRENGTH SECURITY

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 167 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

For Beauty & Complexion USE
AFGHAN SNOW
SOLE AGENT— PATANWALA L^D BOMBAY 3
Branch: CALCUTTA

MAHATMA PLANS SHORT AND SWIFT ACTION

Mass Movement On Widest Scale

AMERY CANNOT DELAY PACE OF PEOPLE

Azad Says Resolution Is No Ultimatum To Britain

WARDHAGANJ, July 14.

"THERE is no room left in the proposal for withdrawal or negotiation: Either they recognise India's independence or they don't", said Mahatma Gandhi answering questions at a press interview at Sevagram on the Congress resolution.

He emphasised that what he wanted was not the recognition of Indian independence on paper, but in action.

Asked if his movement would not hamper war efforts of the United Nations, Mahatma Gandhi said. "The movement is intended not only to help China but also to make common cause with the Allies."

On his attention being drawn to Mr. Amery's latest statement in the House of Commons, Mahatma Gandhi said:

"I am very much afraid that we shall have the misfortune to listen to a repetition of that language in stronger terms, but that cannot possibly delay the pace of the people or the group that is determined to go its way."

Mahatma Gandhi added: "There is no question of one more chance. After all it is an open rebellion."

Asked what form his movement would take, Mahatma Gandhi said: "The conception is that of a mass movement on the widest possible scale. It will include what is possible to include in a mass movement or what people are capable of doing. This will be a mass movement purely of the non-violent character."

Asked if he would court imprisonment this time, Mahatma Gandhi said:

"It is too soft a thing. There is no such thing as courting imprisonment this time. My intention is to make it as short and swift as possible.'

If He Is Arrested

Mahatma Gandhi said that the Working Committee washed down his draft, "but had been very considerate to me. In committees one has to give and take. I am no autocrat," says the "United Press" version of the interview.

Gandhiji continued: "I will not court imprisonment. That will be too soft. If I am dragged into jail, I may fast."

Gandhiji declared that he would not oppose a free India giving military help against violence. "That will not be proper. Once Indian freedom is recognised, ill-will against Britain will turn into goodwill, and it will be a feather in the British cap."

NO ULTIMATUM TO BRITISH GOVT.

Maulana Azad Explains Congress Resolution

WARDHA, July 14.

Emphasising that the resolution of the Congress Working Committee was a unanimous one, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, in an interview to "Associated Press" stated that Committee had two main problems to tackle: One relating to achievement of political independence and the other to meet present situation. He said that had reached such a stage had become impossible for ress to wait and watch For nine days the Committee discussed the resolution in cts to see what should d in what form to rsent situation.

CE OF INDIA

ed the defence of paramount import-ance and only India's independence would enable her to play her part effectively in the defence of the country. It may be possible to wait for the final achievement of India's independence, but India's obligations to her defence could not wait. This point had been made clear in the resolution. He said there should be no room for any misunderstanding and hoped that the British Government and the Allied Nations would appreciate the position of the Congress. He denied that the resolution was an ultimatum and said that it was only a reiteration of the National demand, though there was a warning in it.

MASS MOVEMENT

The Maulana added: "Whatever shape the proposed movement takes, it will be a mass movement. He reiterated that there was no longer any occasion for restatement of the Congress position 'vis-a-vis' non-violence. The Congress position was that India's defence could only be with the aid of armed forces. He had explained this position to Mahatma Gandhi who had appreciated the position of the Congress as such.

As for himself, i.e., the Maulana, he would not hesitate to introduce conscription in India, but the presence of the British in the country had made things impossible.—A. P.

Wardha Decision
—See Last Page—

FULL CONFIDENCE IN MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, July 14.

At a meeting of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee held here last evening, Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, President, presiding, the following resolution on the political situation in the country was adopted:—

"In view of the critical political situation arisen in the country on account of the imminent external danger, failure of the British Government to allow India to act as a free country notwithstanding the leaders' genuine sympathy with the cause of democracy, and its intense desire to organise its own Defence, the Committee expresses full confidence in Gandhiji's leadership and recommends to invest him with full powers to take such immediate steps as may be necessary for attaining the freedom of the country."

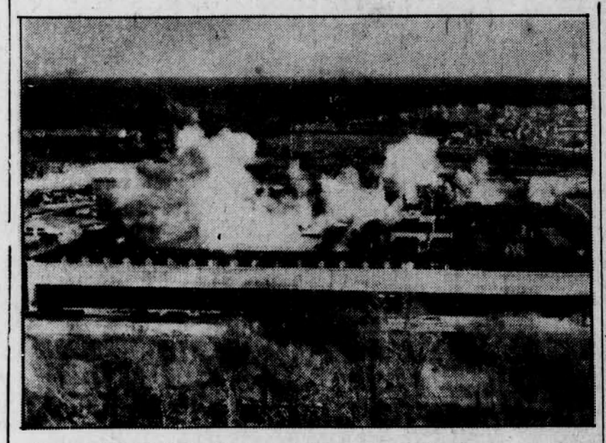
The Committee also decided to hold the Delhi Provincial Political Conference in September next.—United Press.

Leaders Leaving

WARDHAGANJ, July 14.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, is leaving tomorrow morning for Karachi via Delhi and Lahore.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is also leaving tomorrow for Delhi 'en route' to Meerut and Lucknow. — United Press.



Scene at the height of a recent R.A.F. Daylight Raid on the Matford Factory at Poissy, ten miles north-west of Paris.

Madras Congress Legislature Party Meeting

Sardar Advises Postponement Of Election Of Leader In Succession To Rajaji

(Through A. P. and U. P.)

MADRAS, July 14.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has telegraphed to Mr. Govindan Nair, Secretary of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, advising the Madras Congress Legislature Party to postpone the election of a Leader of the Party in succession to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, resigned, as the leader has no functions at present.

Sardar Patel has advised the party to have merely a Convenor elected.

Fifty out of 85 members of the Madras Legislature Congress Party from Tamilnad attended the meeting held at the Congress House this afternoon, Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar presiding.

Prominent among those present included Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Mr. T. S. Avanasilingam Chetty, Members of the Central Assembly, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Mr. S. Ramanathan and Mr. V. I. Munuswami Pillai, former Congress Ministers, Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar and Mr. Abdul Sattar Sahib.

The meeting which was held 'in camera' lasted two and half hours, during which the general policy which the Congress members should adopt in regard to issues that might arise at party meetings and the question of Leadership of the Congress Legislature Party were discussed, but no resolution was passed or decisions taken.

T. N. P. C. C. To Consider "C. R.'s" Resignation

MADRAS, July 14.

The Working Committee of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting this morning considered the replies sent by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Mr. K. Santanam, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan and others to the Tamil Nad Congress President who had asked them "to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against them for having carried on propaganda against the Congress decision."

After discussions lasting for over an hour the meeting decided to postpone further consideration of their replies and the question of disciplinary action against them until, the next meeting of the Tamil Nad Congress Working Committee to be held on 7th August at Trichinopoly.

FORMATION OF ELECTION TRIBUNAL

Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the T. N. P. C. C. presided over the meeting which was attended by fifteen out of seventeen members including Mr. S. Satyamurthy, Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, Mr. T. S. Avanasalingham Chetty and Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathy.

The meeting appointed a sub-Committee to consider a scheme of work for furthering the Congress porgramme of self-sufficiency and self-protection. It also constituted a provincial election tribunal to be in charge of the conduct of the ensuing elections to the various committees.—A.P.

MONARCHY IN SPAIN AGAIN?

Restoration This Year Is Almost Certain

LONDON, July 14.

"The restoration of the Spanish monarchy this year is almost certain", declared a South American businessman with long residence in Spain who has just arrived in England. "Prince Juan, son of the late King Alfonso", he continued, "is regarded as the only possible candidate. The Carlists would like also to submit a candidate, but they have not yet found one".—Reuter.

PUBLICITY MAN FOR NEW OFFICE

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 14.

At the invitation of the Government of India, Wing Commander, Roger Falk, ex-Director of K. J. Keymer in Calcutta and Bombay, will shortly leave for Delhi as the senior R. A. F. Officer to join the Directorate of Public Relations in India.

I understand that Wing Commander Falk who is an experienced organisational staff officer will hold an important office in the new organisation, which the Government of India is believed to be creating. His duties cover all press publicity material and censorship for army, navy and air force. He has been serving the R. A. F. since the outbreak of the war and in winter 1939-40, he was in France. Subsequently, he was on the administrative side of the R. A. F.

Andhra Legislators' Meeting

MADRAS, July 14.

Andhra Congress Legislators numbering about 40 out of 66 informally met to-day under the presidency of Mr. T. Prakasam, Deputy Leader of the Congress Legislature Party, and discussed their attitude towards the election of a leader in place of Mr. C Rajagopalachariar resigned.

The consensus of opinion favoured postponement of the election in difference to the advice of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee.

The meeting also tentatively decided to support Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar's resolution at the party meeting deciding to abide by the Allahabad A. I. C. C. decisions and condemning the anti-Congress propaganda carried on by the members. The resolution advises party members to desist from such propaganda.

Roosevelt Warns Vichy

Hitch Over Removal Of French Warships From Alexandria

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Vichy has rejected two proposals made by President Roosevelt for the removal of the immobilized French warships at Alexandria to a safe port, Mr. Sumner Welles has announced.

President Roosevelt had warned the Government of Vichy that if the proposals were not accepted, Britain would be justified in ordering the ships through the Suez Canal, and if this order was not obeyed, Britain would be fully justified in destroying the ships, Mr. Welles added.

Mr. Sumner Welles said that President Roosevelt's proposals regarding the French warships at Alexandria were made in view of the belief, that no matter what situation might develop in Egypt, the warships will be in imminent danger through a possible enemy attack. Despite two rejections by Vichy, Mr. Welles expressed the hope that the President's proposals would receive further consideration, as they highly interest the French people.

Mr. Sumner Welles revealed that President Roosevelt made his first proposals to Vichy regarding French warships at Alexandria on July third, suggesting that the ships should be placed under the protective custody of the United States and taken to some United States or neutral Latin American port with the guarantee of their return to France after the war.

When this proposal was rejected, President Roosevelt proposed on July 9 that the ships should be withdrawn to Martinique under safe conduct by the United States and Britain and immobilised there for the duration of the war under the same condition as other French warships. This offer was also refused by Vichy, which insisted that the ships should go to some nearby French port.

Mr. Welles pointed out that the Vichy Government had thus refused solely on the ground that the French Port suggested by President Roosevelt, Martinique, was not nearby and presumably not close enough to German and Italian influence. Mr. Welles asserted that he was sure the French people themselves would regard the President's proposals as entirely satisfactory since the safety of the crews was assured and the ships themselves would be returned to France after the war.

The United States Government, Mr. Welles emphasised, regarded these ships as entirely outside the provisions of the Armistice Agreement, since at the time of its signature, they were at Alexandria in accordance with agreements reached between Britain and her French Ally.—Reuter.

PRELUDE TO INVASION OF U. S.?

Germans Planned Landing In Mexico In 1939

MEXICO CITY, July 15.

Lieutenant Colonel Armando Bernal, a former Mexican military attache who was stationed in Berlin for several years, revealed in an interview published here to-day that the Germans had planned landing in Mexico as a prelude to an invasion of the United States.

The Nazis, he said, approached him in Berlin in 1939 to enlist Mexican support for an attempted invasion of America.

They offered Mexico territorial concessions if they were permitted to gain a foothold at Tampico. When the German overtures had a cool reception in Mexico City, the plan was abandoned.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's Closing	19.21
Difference	—.14

BROACH EXPECTATION

July|August Rs. 215-0-0

Red Army Pierces German Flank

HELL BREAKS LOOSE IN BATTLE OF THE DON

Enemy Advance Checked At Two Points On Kalinin Front

MOSCOW, July 14.

A Tass message from the Kalinin front this afternoon says that at two points the German advance has been checked and the Germans have been forced over to the defensive.

NAZI FLANK PIERCED

Reuter's special correspondent writes:—

The Russians have been attacking in the past three days on the left flank of the main German forces west of the Don. Piercing weak spots in the German anti-tank barriers, Soviet tanks followed up by Red cavalry and infantry penetrated deep into the German flank defence. Confusion was created in the German ranks and heavy losses were inflicted on Nazi troops who were pressed back to the south.

The Germans yesterday advanced south of Boguchar after heavy fighting here since Sunday morning. Fierce rearguard action enabled the main body of the Russian troops to retire southwards to new positions. Heavy fighting is going on day and night in this sector.

Russian tanks rammed some of the total of 104 German tanks which they destroyed in a one-day battle on the south-western front and blasted others with close range gunfire, stated the Soviet News Agency to-day. Hundreds of German tanks have been destroyed in recent engagements and some German tank formations have lost as much as a third of their total strength, the Agency added:

Hell Breaks Loose

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow Cabled to-day that more German troops have got across the Don bridgehead near Voronezh.

Streams of German tanks and motorised infantry are still pouring towards the west bank of the Don from the direction of Kursk.

Hell has broken loose over the smiling countryside of the valley between the Don and Voronezh rivers. More German troops have got across the Don bridgehead near Voronezh. Streams of German tanks and motorised infantry are still pouring towards the west bank of the Don from the direction of Kursk. Furious fight to the death is going on everywhere in an area fifty miles long by about ten miles wide.

BITTER FIGHTING

The Russians are defending every square foot of ground to the last. Bitter hand-to-hand fighting alternates with large-scale tank battles. Some German tanks and automatic riflemen yesterday penetrated the outskirts of the town. Villages on the approaches to Voronezh are still changing hands frequently. German shock troops are firing their tommy-guns from church steeples, roofs, gutters and behind bushes and trees.

The threat to Voronezh is growing hourly. Large German tank and motorised infantry forces are now smashing their way into the town under cover of smoke screens.

CONSTANT AIR BATTLES

A frontline dispatch to the "Red Star" says: "In one sector alone two German tank divisions and two infantry divisions are operating. The Germans are using flamethrowers in their effort to dislodge the defenders from their trenches." In one sector the Germans are already constructing field fortifications to a depth of two miles.

Air battles rage constantly over the narrow tongue land between the Don and Voronezh rivers. Russian bombers are keeping up their pounding of the Don river crossings aided by Russian artillery.

Battle Of Boguchar

The Soviet midday 'communique' to-day states: "During the night of July 13 our troops fought fierce engagements with the enemy at Voronezh and south of the town of Boguchar.

No material changes took place on other sectors of front."

Amplifying its reference to fighting south of Boguchar a supplementary 'communique' says that Soviet troops are engaged in fierce fighting with "advancing enemy troops." The use by Germans of paratroops in one sector of the Kalinin front, north-west of Moscow, is reported. Most of them were shot before they reached ground and the rest were wiped out as they landed.—Reuter.

GALLOWS GALORE

MOSCOW, July 14.

Under the reign of terror in the Minsk District of White Russia 1,00,000 peaceful citizens are interned in concentration camps. The population is starving. All shops are closed, says "Tass". In Vitebsk, gallows have been erected everywhere. The Germans are persecuting people of the orthodox and Roman Catholic faiths.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACKS DUISBERG

Europe's Biggest Inland Port Raided 49 Times

BERLIN, July 14.

A German 'communique' to-day said that Duisberg in western Germany was bombed last night.

Duisberg largest inland port in Europe, stands on the Rhine ten miles west of Essen and serves as an outlet for the heavy industries of Essen. It has been raided 49 times already.—Reuter.

CHINESE ADVANCE IN KIANGSI

CHUNGKING, July 14.

Tuesday night's Chinese war 'communique' states that Chinese troops, driving through eastern Kiangsi, have advanced to within three miles of Linchawan which was the headquarters of the Japanese army routed in the three-day battle on the Kan River last week. Japanese forces thrusting towards the port of Wenchow in Chekiang province after being reinforced have reached the city's suburbs.—Reuter.

AMERICAN PILOTS ANXIOUS TO RAID TOKYO

HOUSTON, July 14.

American pilots who raided Tokyo turned down money offers for their places from would-be raiders not ordered to job.

One pilot revealed today that volunteer substitutes had offered 100 and 150 dollars for places in plans.

"Every member of the original crew as well as substitutes were volunteers and all are anxious to go," he said.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

20. MATRIMONIAL

Correspondence invited with view Marriage of well-educated, highly cultured, handsome South Indian Brahmin Girl. No caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 16552, "Bombay Chronicle." (Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's forces will not be entertained).

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a qualified teacher to coach up a Muslim boy and girl at Bhopal. Terms according to qualifications. Apply to Commissioner, Customs—Bhopal. 16551

Wanted—Candidates desirous of Services as Station Masters, Signallers & Clerks, etc. Free training, lodging Guarantee for Employment. Prize Rs. 80|- and Rail fare-terms. Apply with stamp to: The Railway Training School, Ambala City. 16550

Wanted an experienced and qualified Social Welfare Worker, preferably a Graduate to work as Superintendent of a Parsi Colony in Bombay. Salary Rs. 125|- rising to Rs. 200|-. Apply Box No. 16548, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Sub-Overseer in the grade of Rs. 40-2|5-60 temporarily in the first instance likely to be made permanent. Any pay between the minimum and maximum will be given according to qualifications and experience. Apply stating qualifications, experience, age, etc., to the undersigned before 25-7-42: Mahmud Usuf Patel, Chairman, Managing Committee, Jambusar. (9053)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Wanted responsible post. Also offers assistance at client's residence in complicated Income-Tax, Commercial, Municipal, High Court, matters. Box 16544, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sole Agents, Agents, Stockists and Canvassers for the distribution of Gin, Orange Gin, Brandy, Whisky and Rum throughout India. Apply immediately giving full particulars of territory required with Bank reference to The Karnal Distillery Co., Ltd., Karnal, Punjab. 16555

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Any Lady or Gentleman earning monthly over Rupees Fifty will get Loan according upto Rupees Five Hundred on passing a writing. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation. Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction, Grant Road. 16553

Rupees hundred advanced immediately to all employees and businessmen on Personal Bond only. Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road. (16533)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted on lease plot of land with or without Building for mannual Industrial work. Area about 3,000 to 5,000 sq. yds. Write Box No. 16542, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Reward Rs. 101. Profit Rs. 20 Daily on investment of Rs. 25. If there is no profit the reward of Rs. 101 will be given. See personally New Commercial, Bori Bunder near Purohit's Hotel, House No. 167, 1st floor, Telephone No. 27106. (16540)

Leading Ceylonese Importer of Ragi, Bajree, Horsegram, Oorid, pulses other foodstuffs solicits urgent offers from wholesale merchants of Bombay Presidency, United Provinces Karachi & Bengal. Submit samples rockbottom Cif Colombo quotations.—"Ceylonese" C|o. Miranda & Co., Emperor Street, Tuticorin. 16547

Chemical Laboratory Furnishers please apply to Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur, Kathiawar. (9022)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Short wave apparatus in Perfectly Working Condition for immediate sale. Going very cheap, Dr. Bapat, Zaoba's Wadi, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2. 16556

Wholesale consumers in tea who like to buy Tea direct from garden are requested to correspond with S. C. Bagcho & Co., Jalpaiguri (Bengal). (16371)

Enquiries solicited for purchase of asbestos fibre crude and washed and wool—can supply any quantity direct from mines and from Calcutta stock. 150 tons Ready for immediate delivery. Prices attractive. Special concessions to regular purchasers. Please apply Box No. 16525, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 6-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

NOTICE

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Chemists at the Works of Tata Chemicals Ltd., in Mithapur, Kathiawad.

The service is divided into three divisions:—

(a) Analytical
(b) Works: and
(c) Research

QUALIFICATIONS:

(a) Candidates for the Analytical Division should be Graduates in Science with Chemistry as their principal subject.
(b) Candidates for the Works Division should be Graduates in Science or Technology with high qualifications.
(c) Candidates for the Research Division must be M.Sc. or M.Sc. (Tech.) Graduates.

SALARIES:

(a) ANALYTICAL DIVISION:—
(i) Junior Chemists and Junior Analytical Chemists in the grade of Rs. 85-5-125.
(ii) Senior Analytical Chemists in the grade of Rs. 130-10-250.
(iii) Deputy Chief Analyst in the grade of Rs. 300-10-400.
(iv) Chief Analyst in the grade of Rs. 450-25-600.

(b) WORKS DIVISION:—
(i) Junior operating Chemists in the grade of Rs. 85-5-125.
(ii) Senior Operating Chemists and Chemical Engineers in the grade of Rs. 130-10-200.
(iii) Foreman Chemists in the grade of Rs. 210-15-300.
(iv) Deputy Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 400-25-600.
(v) Superintendent in the grade of Rs. 600-50-1,200.

(c) RESEARCH DIVISION:—
(i) Junior Research Chemists in the grade of Rs. 120-10-200.
(ii) Senior Research Chemists in the grade of Rs. 210-15-300.
(iii) Deputy Chief Research Chemist in the grade of Rs. 350-20-450.
(iv) Chief Research Chemist in the grade of Rs. 550-50-800.

Selected candidates will be required to serve on probation for one year.

The grade and initial salary of each selected candidate will be fixed according to his qualifications and previous experience.

Any canvassing in favour of his application will immediately disqualify a candidate.

Applications will be received up to 31st July, 1942, and should be sent to Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. (9024)

NOTICE

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts in the Engineering Department of the Company's Works at Mithapur, Kathiawad, from Mechanical Engineers and Electrical Engineers.

QUALIFICATIONS:

(a) Mechanical Engineers should have a degree or diploma of a recognised University or Institution in Mechanical Engineering with practical Works experience.
(b) Electrical Engineers should have a degree or diploma of a recognised University or Institution in Electrical Engineering with practical Works experience.

SALARIES:

(a) Junior Mechanical and Electrical Engineers in the grade of Rs. 90—10—150.
(b) Senior Mechanical and Electrical Engineers in the grade of Rs. 250-25-500.

Selected candidates will be required to serve on probation for one year.

The grade and initial salary of each selected candidate will be fixed according to his qualifications and previous experience.

Any canvassing in favour of his application will immediately disqualify a candidate.

Applications will be received upto 31st July, 1942, and should be sent to Tata Chemicals, Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. (9025)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd JULY, 1942, for the supply of 95,550 MANGALORE TILES and 2,525 RIDGES.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 1|- per copy in advance.

W. J. WILSON,
Controller of Stores.

Mazagaon, Bombay, No. 10.
11th July, 1942. (9060)

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the RATNAGAR PROVIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Registered Office at Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 31st July 1942, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Revenue Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December 1941.
(2) To confirm the appointment of one Director who was co-opted by the Directors during the year.
(3) To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business that may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

By order of the Board,
V. M. NAGWEKAR,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 9th July 1942. 9059.

NOTICE

THE NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

WANTED a qualified DENTAL SURGEON to give lectures and conduct Clinics and Laboratories in Orthodontia. Apply stating qualifications, age, year of graduation, experience in teaching and Hospital work if any to

DR. V. M. DESAI,
D.D.S., F.I.C.D.,
DEAN.
The Nair Hospital Dental College, Bombay, 8.

G. I. P. RLY.

SPECIAL NOTICE

OWING to through communication being restored on the B. N. Railway beyond Nagpur normal working has been resumed from the evening of 14th instant. Through booking of passengers by No. 1 Down Calcutta Mail is now permissible. 9065.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 7 (Goods & Coaching) of 1942 is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. 9064.

TRADE MARKS ACT, 1940

REGISTER your Trade Marks under the Trade Marks Act, 1940. Apply for particulars to: P. S. Pai & Co., Patent and Trade Mark Agents, Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 26468. 9038

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF K. S. MOHAMMAD SAFDAR KHAN, B.A., LL.B., SENIOR SUB-JUDGE, PESHAWAR (N.-W. F. P.)

Mr. GHULAM RAZA KHAN, son of Haji Safdar Ali Khan of Mohalla Khudadad, Peshawar City. ... Plaintiff.

(Versus)

1. GHULAM SARWAR KHAN, son of Mian Haji Mohd, Caste Arab, trader of Peshawar City now C/o firm Ghulam Ghaus-Faqir Mohd. Chapli sellers Bhendi Bazar, Bombay No. 3. Defdt. No. 1
2. Mst: FARUK JAN, daughter of Mian Haji Mohd., widow of Fazal Elahi of Mohalla Nazir Tahirwardi Khan. 3. Mst. AMTUL RASUL, daughter of Mian Haji Mohd, wife of Mian Mohd. Azim of Mohalla Nau Bajori. 4. Mst. BABO JAN, daughter of Mian Haji Mohd, wife of Mohd. Yakub, caste Arab of Mohalla Khudadad Peshawar City. ..... Defdts.

CLAIM FOR RECOVERY OF RS. 3,300

WHEREAS the court has reasons to believe that Ghulam Sarwar Khan of Peshawar City now C/o Firm Ghulam Ghaus-Faqir Mohd, Chapli sellers, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay No. 3, Defdt. No. 1 is evading service of summonses, it is hereby ordered that the said GHULAM SARWAR should appear in person or by an authorised agent or counsel to conduct the case on 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1942; otherwise proceedings will be taken exparte against him.

Given under my hand and seal of the court, this 1st day of July, 1942.

(Sd.) K. S. MOHD. SAFDAR KHAN,
Senior Sub-Judge, Peshawar. 9066.

Public Notices

SHARES LOST

The Share Certificates Nos. 58623|24, 58587|96, 58597, 59300|14, 59240|59, 59260|79, 59280|99, 59598|622 of the Vulcan Insurance Co. Ltd., Fort, Bombay, standing on my name have been LOST and an intimation to that effect has been given to the Company. Duplicate certificates will be issued unless objections are lodged with the Company within eight days from this date.

(Sd.) PARI JESINGBHAI CHHOTALAL
16554

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE WARNED that some Hawkers have been found to be offering for sale adulterated Ghee and Butter as genuine stuff from door to door in the City. They are therefore warned to exercise due care before purchasing Ghee or Butter from unknown itinerant hawkers.

B. C. DASGUPTA,
Executive Health Officer,
Bombay Municipality. 8989

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE of Well-Made, Exquisite Modern Drawing, Dining and Bedroom suites, H.M.V. Radio, Cottage Piano, Remington-Rand typewriters, Chequewriter, &c., &c., on Friday, 17th July at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our rooms, 122 Apollo St., Fort.

Property of a European gentleman.

CRAWFORD & CO.

More Laughs than you have ever had!
Don't miss it.
BETTE DAVIS
JAMES CAGNEY
in
BRIDE CAME C. O. D.
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PARADISE
MAHIM

Chandravati Sings a— SONG OF TEARS!
See Her!! Hear Her!
IN
'SAUGAND'
8th Week! PAHARI BHARATI ASHIT-BARAN
KRISHNA
Daily: 3, 6-15, & 9-30 p.m.

9th and the last week
ZANANA SHOW
TO-DAY AT 1 P.M.
JANAK'S
Rai Saheb LAMINGTON
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Screenful of Thrills!
ARTISTS COMBINE'S
Call of Youth
(JAWANI-KI-PUKAR)
ALSO: OUR AMERICAN ALLIES
2nd Thrilling Week
SUPER
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
A 'FINE FILMS INDIA' RELEASE.

CITY LIGHT
(Cinema Magnificent).
Lady Jamshedji Road,
B.B. Matunga.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays 1 p.m.
NOW SHOWING
MINERVA'S Mammoth Picture
PUKAR
SOHRAB MODI & NASEEM

AMAR'S
SUCCESSFUL ACHIEVEMENT
KHILAUNA
2nd Successful Week
Starring:
SNEHAPRABHA, P. JAIRAJ, PRABHA, KANHAIYALAL
BROADWAY
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

WHY NOT
A Gymnasium for GIRLS?
asks LILA DESAI
in
TAMANNA
LAXMI'S SUCCESSFUL MAIDEN HIT
4th BIG Week
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

WAR OR PEACE
The News spreads especially
that of ANKH MICHOWLI'S
Success
Bombay has gone crazy over this
Ankh-Michowli
AMAR'S BEST
NALINI JAYWANT'S CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT
Full Houses
at
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
AMAR PICTURES

24th WEEK
PRAKASH EPIC
BHARAT MILAP
(Hindi)
Daily 2-45 & 6 p.m. (Hindi), 9 p.m. (Marathi).
ZANANA SHOWS:
Wed. 11-30 (Hindi),
Thurs. 11-30 (Marathi)
MAJESTIC
EVERGREEN RELEASE

The Smile That Never Fades!
LEELA
Co-Starred with
ASHOK
in Bombay Talkies'
JHOOLA
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
ROXY

A New Touch to Film-Art!
MINERVA'S newest offering, 'PHIR MILENGE', a creation of ten months' labour, gives a new touch to film-art and Philosophises in an interesting manner the eternal conflict between ART and LOVE
MINERVA'S Sweet Entertainer
Phir Milenge
Direction— SOHRAB MODI
Cast:— SARDAR AKHTAR, SADIQ ALI, MEENA, K. N. SINGH, ERUCH TARAPORE, ABU BAKAR, SHORREY
All-India PREMIERE CENTRAL SATURDAY 18TH JULY
Reservation of Seats will commence from Thurs. 16th. Book your Seats Early.
SAT. and SUN. 4 SHOWS
12-30, 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
—AN EVERGREEN RELEASE—

WHEN WOMEN LIKE IT—FAMILIES LIKE IT!
WHEN FAMILIES LIKE IT—SOCIETY LIKES IT!!
KIRTI'S Worshipful Offering to MOTHER INDIA
MATA
—MOTHER—
Is Liked By Everyone and unanimously acclaimed as a
FAMILY PICTURE!
Deft Direction by GUNJAL
Heart-Tugging Story by: M. G. DAVE
Brilliant Portrayals by: SHOBHANA SAMARTH
CHANDRAKANT, MOTI, MUBARAK, URMILA DEVI, BHUDO ADVANI
YOU MUST SEE IT WITH YOUR FAMILY!
—Daily— 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK
—PATHE CINEMA—
Sat., Sun. Bank Holidays Matinee at 12-30 p.m.
Plans Open— Book in Advance
—Released Through—
ADVANCE FILM EXCHANGE, Bombay 4.

TODAY: 6-30 P.M. Show in Aid of the Bombay
MAYOR'S CHURCHGATE RECLAMATION HOUSE COLLAPSE RELIEF FUND
when the Mayor
MR. YUSUF MEHERALLY
will be present
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
NOVELTY
Phone 40106
THE HAPPIEST COMEDY HIT
"DUNIYA-EK-TAMASHA"
'THE WORLD'S A PLAY'
TONIGHT NON-STOP 47th NIGHT
Tomorrow at 1 p.m. ZANANA SHOW

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

Manufacturers of:—
A. R. P. BRASS STIRRUP PUMPS
and
STEEL HELMETS
SHANK AND COMPANY,
Chandni Chowk,
Delhi.

MILLIONS SAVED
Why Not You?

If you are quite hopeless after taking treatment of many attractively advertising physicians, consult at once world-famous and well experienced Dr. Z. M. Rai, M.D.H. First (London) Regtd. First Class Gold Medalist who in reality is the only doctor to cure nervous debility, sexual weakness, wet dreams, Gonorrhoea Syphilis and Piles within a week with guarantee without operation.

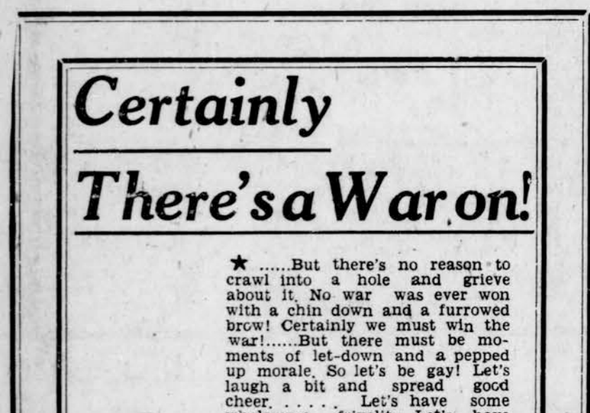
ORIENTAL DISPENSARY
Sandhurst Road, near Diamond Talkies,
Opp Municipal Garden Bombay 4.
TIME: 8 to 12. 4-30 to 6-30.

FREE

Send /4/ stamps first to get the miraculously effective medicines of any Sexual Disorder free for trial to get fully convinced of their action before spending and avoid deception as at other places. For secret details send /2/ stamps for the book 'Sexual Guide" (110 pages,

KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND, B.A
Famous Sex Specialist & Gold Medalist
Chamberlain Road, Lahore. Phone 4848

Smooth, cool shaves
Are you tired of stinging, burning, irritating shaves? Then to-morrow morning use SWASTIK SHAVING STICK. You will be surprised how smooth, refreshed and cool your face will feel. The trick is Swastik's quick, rich, soothing lather that softens even the most stubborn whiskers.
Available in Bakelite holder, COSTS LESS—LASTS LONGER. Refills are also available.
R.S 154
SWASTIK SHAVING STICK
SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY, 15


Certainly
There's a War on!
★ .....But there's no reason to crawl into a hole and grieve about it. No war was ever won with a chin down and a furrowed brow! Certainly we must win the war!.....But there must be moments of let-down and a pepped up morale. So let's be gay! Let's laugh a bit and spread good cheer. . . . . Let's have some wholesome frivolity. Let's have a few pleasures!. . . . and be merry at the right times. Let's go places and do things with people we like most. . . and there are the most likable and lovable people in ACHARYA ART Productions' gay musicomedy "KUNWARA BAP". Make a date with them on Saturday 18th at Lamington. It's produced by N. R. ACHARYA whose name spells entertainment at its best.

Song, Dance and
MUMTAZ SHANTI:
CO-STARRED WITH ULLHAS
IN
BASANT
From 25th July
AT
MAJESTIC
A
BOMBAY TALKIES'
PICTURE

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. To suit all tastes. 5-15 Ghulam Husain. 5-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 6-30 For women. 7-15 I was Hitler's prisoner. 7-30 Narain Rao Vyas. 7-45 Afzal Husain. 8 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-50 Manohar. 10 Narain Rao Vyas. 10-15 Ghazal aur geet. 10-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Sardarbai Karadgekar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Basheer Qawwal. 8-25 Panditrao Nagarkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Inayat Khan. 9-25 Air Trio. 12-30 p.m. Marathi Bhavgeets 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Vocal variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Inayat Khan. 5-25 Basheer Qawwal. 5-40 News in Marathi 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Hamid Husain. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Panditrao Nagarkar. 7 Rebirth of China, 2. 7-15 Basheer Qawwal. 7-30 Inayat Husain. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Air Orchestra. 8 Kannada song. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 The Voice of America. 8-45 War review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 Panditrao Nagarkar. 10-20 Sardarbai Karadgekar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Sardarbai Karadgekar. 8 String music. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Geet. 9 Abhang. 9-10 to 9-30 As inBombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

4-20 to 7-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Sardarbai Karadgekar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Gat Tora on Tabla. 9-15 Khayal. 9-30 The Jacques String Orchestra. 9-45 Chamber music

Japanese Broadcasts From Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 14.

Beginning from July 16, All-India Radio will give daily news broadcasts in Japanese, which will be the eleventh foreign language to be used by this organisation, the others being Burmese, Malay, French, three dialects of Chinese, Thai, Pushto, Persian and Arabic, besides English. In some of these languages such as Persian and Arabic, regular features and music programmes are also given.

With the installation of the kilowatt station, on which work is now in progress, All-India Radio's foreign language broadcasts will cover wider areas, and some additional foreign languages may be included.

Indian language broadcasts at present are in Hindustani, Bengalee, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi and Gujarati. —A. P.

Instructions To Collectors

In connection with requisitions or acquisitions of land for defence purposes, Collectors have been instructed by the Government of Bombay to see to cases of large areas personally and to ensure that they are dealt with sympathetically and expeditiously.

A Simple WAY

TO A SMART APPEARANCE

Rub in a few drops of Coty Hair Oil—that's all. Coty Hair Oil will master the most unruly hair; put every untidy lock neatly in its place and keep it there all day long. There's no stickiness, no gumming with Coty Hair Oil; just the glossy shine of healthy luxuriant hair with a delightful hint of your favourite perfume.

Coty
HAIR OIL
CHYPRE
ROSE
GARDENIA
OR JASMIN

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd.
M. G. SHAHANI & CO., KARACHI.
C/HO/5

10 TENTH TANTALIZING WEEK
PRAKASH PICTURES'
Song Laden Romance
Station Master
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p. m.
MINERVA
EVERGREEN RELEASE

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS
To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 2, 1998
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 30, 1361
Parsi: Behman 14, 1311
Sunrise: 6-11 a.m. Sunset: 7-17 p.m.
Higutide: 0-36, 13-22 Lowtide 6-38, 19-33

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Bahama Passage" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Khilauna" 4-15, 7 and 10
CITY LIGHT—"Pukar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Agni Kankan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Blossoms in the Dust" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Ride 'em Cowboy" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Johnny Eager" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Duniya-Ek-Tamasha" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PRAKASH—"The Unexpected" 4, 7 and 10
NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Sikandar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
PARADISE—"Bride Came C.O.D." 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Mata Hari" 3-30, 6-30 and 10
PALACE—"Two-Faced Woman" 4, 6-30 and 10
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Woman" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rai Saheb" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-35 and 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dushman" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahla Paina" 3-30, 6-15 and 9
SUPER—"Jawani-Ki-Pukar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9
OPERA HOUSE—"Tamanna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
SWASTIK—"Mata" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION: There will be a fraternal meeting of members to-day (Wednesday), at 8-30 p.m. in the Girgaon Office of the Society.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public Study Class on "Life After Death" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge, will be held to-day (Wednesday), at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

A. R. P. MEETING: The weekly meeting of the A.R.P. Khar Division will be held at 9-15 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), at C. K. P. Hall, Linking Road, Khar. All the wardens are requested to attend the same.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION: The 18th. Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held at St. Xavier's High School, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m.

A. WARD P.V.B.: A meeting of all the volunteers who have undergone the training of A.R.P. will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our ward P. V. B. office, 47 Bora Bazar Street, Fort.

KOLABA PEOPLE TO CONGRATULATE AMBEDKAR: A meeting of people from Kolaba District will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. at R. M. Bhat High School, Parel to congratulate Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on his appointment as Labour Member on the Viceroy's Council.

ADDRESS TO MR. JINNAH: Memon Chamber of Commerce and Memon Merchants' Association will present an address and a purse to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, to-day (Wednesday), at Kesar Baug 2nd Flank Street, Dongri, at 5-30 p.m.

SANKAR MUTT, MATUNGA: A fresh Upanishad Class will be conducted from to-day (Wednesday), at 8-30 p.m. every night. New members are requested to avail of this opportunity.

SRI GURU SINGH SABHA: All members are informed to attend the general meeting of Sri Guru Singh Sabha to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Gurdawara Sri Guru Singh Sabha, 264, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay, to elect new President in place of S. S. Teja Singh who is transferred from Bombay.

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS: The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Prachar examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti Wardha, will be held on (Saturday) & (Sunday) the, 29th and 30th August 1942. The application forms with fees will be accepted till 15th July between 4 and 6 p.m. at the Hindi Prachar Sabha Office, Adenwala Mansion Choupati sea-face near Wilson College.

SUBURBAN HINDI PRACHAR SABHA: The General Secretary S. H. P. Sabha Santa Cruz, writes:—The Suburban Hindi Prachar Sabha, Santa Cruz, has begun classes for coaching students for the examinations of Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti Wardha, and Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad, at Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz on Sundays at 8-30 in the morning.

INCREASE IN STAMPS REVENUE: A substantial increase in the revenue realised from the sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps is recorded in the report of the Bombay Stamp Department for 1941-42. Revenue realised was Rs. 1,63,67,000, against Rs. 1,47,98,000 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 1,04,58,500 were collected under the Stamp Act and Rs. 59,06,700 under the Court Fees Act. Bombay City was responsible for a collection of Rs. 21,88,500 on account of judicial stamps.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Letters and postcards for prisoners of war and civilian internees in Japanese hands should no longer be addressed c/o Prisoners of War Information Bureau, Tokyo but to the location of internment camp, if known, otherwise care of the Japanese Red Cross, Tokyo. The correspondence should also bear the words "service de prissoniers de guerre" under the superscription "prisoners of war post."

B. P. C. C.: An Urgent Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Friday, the 17th July 1942, at 6-30 p.m., at the Congress House, to make arrangements regarding the holding of the A. I. C. C. Session on August 7 and subsequent days.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL AT PAREL: The following matches will be played to-day (Wednesday), on the St. Xavier's Ground, Parel. At 5 p.m. the Greek Navy will meet the B.B. & C.I. Rly., and at 6 p.m. the Tata Sports Club will meet the Royal Berkshire Regiment (Championship Round 2nd Division Harwood League).

PETROL COUPONS TO W.I.A.A. MEMBERS: A press note issued by the Western India Automobile Association states that the WIAA have completed the arrangements for obtaining for members petrol coupons for the forthcoming quarter commencing from 1st August 1942. Members are requested to fill in and submit "H" Forms with the Registration Certificates to the WIAA as early as possible. The application forms and certificates will be accepted by the Association for necessary action from now on but "K" Forms for supplementary ration are to be sent after the 1st proximo only.

Forest Workers' Wages Fixed

Payment of minimum daily wages in the case of forest contracts for coupes sold in the Thana and Kolaba divisions and Nawapur, Nandurbar and Taloda ranges in the West Khandesh division has been enforced by the Bombay Government. The wages fixed are 6-1/4 annas for a man, 5 annas for a woman and 3 annas for a boy under 18.

High Court

SUIT AGAINST MULLAJI SAHEB AND OTHERS SETTLED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell.)

The Advocate-General of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

v.

1. His Holiness Sardar Syedna Taher Saifuddin, the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohras.
2. Dawoodkhan Salehbhoy Tyebji. 3. Amiroodin Salehbhoy Tyebji ..... Defendants.

This suit which had been filed by the Advocate-General as representing the interests of charity, for an order against such of the Defendants as may be held to be trustees to pay Rs. 2 lakhs in respect of which Sakinaboo widow of Salehbhoy Tyebji had created a Wakf. On 3rd April 1928 for the Tyebi Madressa then already existing at Surat, with interest at 6 per cent for the removal of Trustees and the appointment of new ones in their place, was compromised on Tuesday afternoon.

The hearing of the suit was adjourned to 20th August next and the Advocate-General stated the substance of the Consent Terms to be that by the 14th of August next the second Defendant agreed to pay the sum of Rs. 2 lakhs to the Plaintiff, and the latter's costs taxed summarily as between party and party by Mr K. M. Munshi, in full satisfaction of the claim of charity in suit, and that each Defendant agreed to bear his own costs.

On such payment being made by the 14th of August, the suit will proceed on the 20th of August only for the purpose of framing a scheme for the charity and for the appointment of Trustees thereof on the footing that none of the Defendants are Trustees, such being their contention.

If the payments are not made within time these Consent Terms will cease to operate and the suit will be proceeded with, no party being at liberty to rely on these terms for any purpose at the hearing of the suit.

The Advocate-General, then, explained to His Lordship how this compromise was beneficial to charity as His Lordship would have to certify to that effect at the next hearing. The Advocate-General stated that no doubt by this compromise interest amounting to almost as much as the capital had been foregone, but that was in view of the fact that during all these years since 1928, the intended charity had not suffered and the Mullaji Saheb (first Defendant) had actually been maintaining a boys and girls school at Surat as intended by Sakinaboo for which he had been spending almost Rs. 1,000 per month. His Lordship observed that if he was satisfied as to this fact at the next hearing His Lordship would certify this compromise as being for the benefit of charity.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. N. P. Engineer instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandhy & Co appeared for the Plaintiff.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga, with Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla and Mr. K. M. Munshi instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the Mullaji Saheb.

Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the second Defendant.

Mr. M. V. Desai with Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co. appeared for the third Defendant.

BULLOCK CARTS TO REPLACE LORRIES

Poona Municipality Sanctions Rs. 22,500

The bullock cart is coming into its own in Poona and replacing the modern motor vehicle.

At a meeting of the Poona City Municipality held on 25th June it was decided that in view of the exigencies of the present situation it was better to replace motor lorries with bullock carts for the purpose of removal of refuse. A sum of Rs. 22,500 for the purchase of a fleet of 55 bullock cart to take the place of municipal refuse lorries and keep the city clean was sanctioned.

It was also decided that some of the existing vehicles should be fitted with gas-producer plants and Rs. 8,000 were sanctioned to convert five of them into gas-power vehicles.

How Kerosene Will Be Sold

With the compliments of the Director of Information, Bombay:—

The exigencies of the war have made it imperative to reduce the consumption of kerosene in Bombay city and suburbs by about 40 per cent., and this has inevitably led to great inconvenience to the public by shortage of normal supplies. The Government regrets that such inconvenience under the circumstances is unavoidable, but, in consultation with the Oil Companies, is introducing measures to distribute the available supplies as fairly as possible among various classes of consumers.

For the convenience of those who normally buy in small quantities, supplies for retail sale will be rationed to shops and hawkers, and, to prevent large users taking up supplies, the maximum amount which will be sold to one person in one day will be one-quarter of a gallon. Sale of kerosene will only be allowed by licensed hawkers at specified places or at the shops of the Oil Companies' Agents.

Those who require kerosene in larger quantities than one-quarter gallon, either for trade or industrial use, will have to obtain a permit from the Director of Industries, who has been appointed Controller of Kerosene (Industrial Use), Department of Industries, Old Custom House, Bombay. The form in which the application for permit should be made can be obtained gratis at the office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay or at the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay.

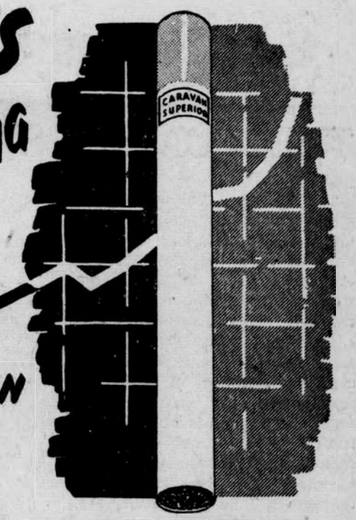
TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A Suburban Man).

Daily the war and other allied activities in the Suburbs are on the increase. The A.R.P. Wardens who are now quite a large number are going through regular courses. The "National War Front" is making a good headway. The Civic Guards so far have rendered valuable help to the District Police Force. Especially the Bandra Unit has made rapid progress.

Paul 'alias' Sidney George Shemain (24) an Anglo-Indian was arrested by Sub-Inspector D. S. Nadkarni at Dohad (B.B. & C.I. Rly.) Station on charges of theft and under the Arms Act. It is alleged that Shemain, in April last, came to the house of a certain lady at Bandra who was a sister of a friend of his and begged of her to let him stay in the house. She took pity and allowed him to stay. A few days later the lady left for Goa, leaving the house in charge of Shemain. It is alleged on her return after two months she found the door locked. On entering the house she found that articles amounting to Rs. 104, missing. On searching his room at Dohad, the Police-Inspector found 5 revolver bullets. Investigations are in progress.

SALES INCREASING



SELLING ON ITS OWN MERIT

BLENDED by experts in air-conditioned warehouses, and manufactured in an air-conditioned factory, Caravan cigarettes are best on merit because air-conditioning precludes any possibility of dust or harmful particles forming in the tobacco.

Obtainable plain and cork tipped.

2½ annas for 10 Cigarettes
12 annas for 50 Cigarettes

CARAVAN
the AIR CONDITIONED Cigarette
NATIONAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED
NCK 11

HENRY'S
JVARA-HARI
TABLETS
THE GREAT FEVER DESTROYER
SPECIFIC FOR
MALARIA, DENGUE, INFLUENZA
REMITTENT, INTERMITTENT
AND CONTINUOUS
FEVERS
A LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM PRODUCT

NEUTRALISE ACIDITY BY A DOSE OF
AMRITDHARA SODA TABLETS

A preparation of Amritdhara, where alkalies and other best digestives have been added to Amritdhara which by itself is most efficacious for all stomach troubles. These tablets instantaneously neutralize excess acid which is responsible for many stomach sufferings. **For every stomach trouble take Amritdhara Soda Tablets, Fermentation** is stopped and pain and discomfort is gone.

A sample can be had free by sending postal stamps worth nine pies only.

Price Re. 1|- for 64 tablets & Annas 8 only for 32 tablets

AMRITDHARA SODA TABLETS.

Cure sour taste or eructations, stomachache or Intestinal pain, Colic, difficulty in digesting food, flatulance, wind, loss of appetite, Nausea, vomiting, dysentry, diarrhoea, constipation, heart burn, acidity &c.

Address:—AMRITDHARA, 16 LAHORE.
Manager:—AMRITDHARA PHARMACY, AMRITDHARA BUILDINGS, AMRITDHARA ROAD, AMRITDHARA P. O. LAHORE.

Telephone No. 22812
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

THE CONGRESS DECISION

The Congress Working Committee has at last adopted Gandhiji's appeal to Britain to withdraw her rule in India. The resolution explains at the same time that the "Congress would change the present ill-will against Britain into goodwill and make India a willing partner in a joint enterprise of securing freedom for the nations and peoples of the world and in the trials and tribulations which accompany it," and "that in making the proposal for the withdrawal of the British Rule from India, the Congress has no desire whatsoever to embarrass Great Britain or the Allied Powers in their prosecution of the war, or in any way to encourage aggression on India or increase pressure on China by the Japanese or any Axis Group, nor does it intend to jeopardise the defensive capacity of the Allied Powers". It also emphasizes that the withdrawal "is not intended to mean the physical withdrawal of all Britishers from India and certainly not of those who would make India their home and live there as citizens and as equals with the others." The Congress is agreeable even to the stationing of the armed forces of the Allied forces in India should they so desire in order to ward off and resist Japanese or other aggression and to protect and help China. The Committee also assures Britain that, if her withdrawal takes place with goodwill, "representatives of Free India and Great Britain will confer together for the adjustment of the future relations and for the co-operation of the two countries as Allies for the common cause of meeting aggression." It is clear that Britain's withdrawal, so explained and effected with perfect goodwill, is nothing more than granting complete freedom which Congress and all other important political bodies have demanded for years past. Mr. Jinnah himself stated the other day with regard to the appeal of Gandhiji and others to Britain: "If they can persuade the British Government to withdraw immediately even without Mr. Gandhi's qualifications of "orderly withdrawal" the Muslim League would welcome it. It is a libel to say that the Muslim League is in favour of continuation of British Raj in this country." Indeed, freedom is essential just now as only a free India can put forth her best war effort and play her full part in the cause of world freedom and democracy.

Secure Congress-League Settlement

A complete change in the administration, carried out suddenly and in hot haste, is obviously fraught with grave risks even if Britain withdraws with goodwill. The Working Committee "realises that there may be risks in the course", but it says: "Such risks, however, have to be faced by any country in order to achieve freedom and more especially at the present critical juncture in order to save the country and the larger cause of freedom the world over from far greater risks and perils." We do not know if this will be conceded by the people in the midst of a war and all the internal disorder, some sinister signs of which are already evident. This is not to suggest that the British should not withdraw with goodwill. But we do suggest that Britain is not going to withdraw with goodwill, in which case the risks are increased manifold and that, therefore, every possible attempt must first be made to minimise and cope with the risks. Obviously the most important attempt is to effect a settlement between the major political parties in the country. In the very statement in which Mr. Jinnah stated that the League would welcome Britain's voluntary withdrawal he suggested that Congress should not be content with a negative slogan of freedom from British control but should indicate the nature of free India's constitution. His own words were: "The independence and freedom of all the peoples of this sub-continent is to be thought of, not only in the negative terms of elimination of foreign authority or rule resulting in anarchy and chaos, as Mr. Gandhi promises us, but in a definite and positive form of constitution and setting up of a Government to which the power and authority of the British can be transferred and that could take the place of foreign authority which Mr. Gandhi wants to end to-day and that such a Government will command the confidence and allegiance of the different nationalities and interests that exist in this vast sub-continent." In making this suggestion Mr. Jinnah perhaps invited negotiations with the Congress. Congress may well respond to it. The Working Committee says: "On the withdrawal of British rule from India responsible men and women of the country will come together to form a Provisional Government representative of all important sections of the people of India, which will later evolve a scheme whereby a Constituent Assembly can be convened in order to prepare a Constitution for the Government of India acceptable to all sections of the people." But in view of the grave risks noted above, is it not infinitely better to work out this plan before Britain's withdrawal takes effect? It is suggested that the plan is not workable so long as British power is here. There is doubtless force in this view but we cannot wholly accept it. If we can expect Britain to withdraw, we can more confidently expect to effect a settlement among ourselves. Such settlement is at least worth a supreme effort.

Duty Of United Nations

We have said that Britain is not going to withdraw with goodwill we shall go further and add that, as things are, that is, in the absence of a communal settlement, Britain is not going to withdraw at all. The Working Committee referring to this contingency says: "The Congress will then be reluctantly compelled to utilise all the non-violent strength it has gathered since 1920 when it adopted non-violence as part of its policy for the vindication of political rights and liberties. Such a widespread struggle would inevitably be under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi." "As the issues are of the most vital and far-reaching importance to the people of India as well as to the peoples of the United Nations" the Working Committee has referred them to the All-India Congress Committee for final decision. The present A. I. C. C. was elected over three years ago and may be presumed to be as much out of touch with "the people of India" as the present Indian Legislative Assembly is. As the new general elections have been ordered to take place within the next three months and as the decision is to be made on behalf of the people of India, it is only fair and just that the new A. I. C. C. should be consulted before a movement which, according to Mahatma Gandhi, is to be one on the widest possible scale, is started, if it is advisable to start it at all. We have to repeat what we have said before, that such a campaign without a communal settlement will be disastrous. It will not be powerful enough to compel Britain to yield to Congress demand and thereby strengthen war effort. But it will be powerful enough to embarrass and weaken the Allies in their resistance to the common enemy, though, as Gandhiji says, "the movement is intended not only to help China but also to make common cause with the Allies." In the circumstances the best way out of the crisis is for Britain to withdraw her rule in India and then co-operate with her as a friend and ally, it being understood that along with the Indo-British settlement there will also be a communal settlement. If for any reason Britain cannot do this, then, we earnestly plead that rather than add to the horrors of war the risks of mass civil disobedience which may develop into a civil war, Congress and Britain should agree to a compromise like the one the Congress leaders suggested to Sir Stafford Cripps and embodying a communal settlement. Such a compromise is, in the absence of a friendly withdrawal by Britain, so vital a necessity in the interest of the war itself that it behoves all the United Nations to promote it in such ways as may be feasible for them. That such a compromise is not ruled out by the Congress is evident from the statement of the Congress President that the Working Committee's resolution is not an ultimatum but a warning to Britain and that while India's obligations to her defence—which, he emphasizes, is of paramount importance—cannot wait, it may be possible to wait for the final achievement of her independence. It is not fair for India's Allies to expect much help from her without helping her political salvation which alone can make maximum help possible. They should realise the supreme truth of the Working Committee's view that "India in bondage can play no effective part in defending herself and in affecting the fortunes of the war that is desolating humanity" and that "the freedom of India is thus necessary not only in the interest of India but also for the safety of the world and for the ending of Nazism, Fascism, militarism and other forms of imperialism and the aggression of one nation over another."

Frankly Speaking

Grave Situation

The Russian situation has, during the last three or four days, deteriorated still further and now presents imminent possibilities that are profoundly alarming. The Germans have continued to advance eastwards along a 300-mile front with surprising rapidity so that they are now well beyond the Moscow-Rostov railway and firmly established on the east bank of the Don. They are not very far now from Stalingrad which, if captured, would mean effective separation from central and northern Russia of the Caucasus which would be threatened from three directions, north, west and the Crimea. This is a grave threat. But it is not all. The Nazis have taken the offensive on the central, Moscow, front, too. They had been striking in the Kalinin region north-west of Moscow for some weeks. Now, Moscow reports a severe offensive in the Rzhev area, south-west of Moscow. And on both sectors the German effort is making progress. This constitutes a threat to General Zhukov's armies and, indeed, to Moscow, the nerve centre of Russian resistance

German Superiority

And everywhere from Kalinin to Boguchar and even further south it is a case of numerical superiority of the Nazis in men, tanks and aircraft. It is Herr Hitler's summer offensive not on a limited front with the Russians striking simultaneously elsewhere, but on two-thirds of the whole Russo-German front without the Russians striking anywhere. It is also an offensive with greatly superior strength. How has this happened when observers and authorities, including M. Kalinin himself, had unanimously and firmly discounted such a possibility? It is true that the Nazis have been feverishly rebuilding their strength all through the last eight months. But it is also true that relatively to the Russians they are not so strong as they were in June 1941. Why this astounding success, then? The theory that the Russian Command has a grand counter-offensive strategy which it will produce at a later stage is attractive enough but it does not now appear to be more substantial than a mere hypothesis. If the authorities were right, a likely answer to the question is that Herr Hitler is throwing virtually his entire resources into the Russian struggle and gambling into weakening his potential second front. If this is so, is it not, we wonder, worth while on the part of Russia's allies also to take some serious risks now and before it is too late?

Navy Intervenes?

With the threat to Alexandria and, therefore, to the safety of immobilised French warships, too, that was rapidly developing the British and the Americans approached Vichy France with proposals the nature of which could be easily guessed. Unofficial press reports say that Vichy has rejected the U.S. proposals to remove the ships under American protection. These reports have not yet been confirmed but it is quite obvious that M. Laval and Admiral Darlan would give no other answer. Neither Britain nor America, however, will be prepared to allow the warships to fall into Axis or Vichy hands and it can be taken for granted that as soon as it is considered necessary they will be removed despite Vichy. Meanwhile the British Navy has at last begun to intervene in the solution of the main problem: whether the threat to Alexandria will be defeated. Light naval forces are reported to have shelled Mersa Matruh, Rommel's most important advance supply base, on Saturday night with good results.

Critical Phase

This bombardment should help Auchinleck but he needs many more of such interventions during the present phase of the grim battle for Egypt and Alexandria, which is about to open or, indeed, may have opened. Reports received till Tuesday morning stated that Rommel undaunted by the naval bombardment of Mersa Matruh and bombing of his concentrations by the R. A. F. and the Fleet Air Arm, was moving more of his armoured forces into the battle area south of El Alamein. Obviously, he intends to force a big armoured clash and correspondents are already anticipating a struggle of unprecedented fury. Rommel still remains dangerously strong and the result of this vital and critical battle will be awaited with anxious concern.

Government Must Do Something Quickly

Trade Union Congress Gravely Concerned About Steep Rise In Prices

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Resolutions expressing grave concern at the "miserable condition" of workers due to steep rise in the cost of living and urging the Government to take effective steps for controlling prices were passed at the meeting of the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress held at the Servants of India Society Hall to-day. The session held "in camera" was presided over by Mr. G. M. Khan.

The Council fixed August 9 as the All-India Dearness Allowance Demand Day and urged the workers and their organisations to observe the day by holding mass meetings and organising demonstrations.

The General Council requested the Government of Madras to set up an impartial enquiry into the causes that led to the opening of fire by the police on workers of Buckingham and Carnatic Mills of Madras.

It was also resolved that the invitation extended by the Government of India to the Tripartite Labour Conference be accepted. The following members were elected to represent the All-India Trade Union Congress as delegates to the conference: Mr. V. V. Giri (President), Mr. N. M. Joshi (General Secretary), Mr. Hariharnath Shastry and Mr. G. M. Khan.

The unemployment of workers in the jute industry of Bengal, coal-mining industry as also in the textile industry engaged the attention of the General Council. The Government of India and the Provincial Governments were urged to provide alternative employment to these workers.

TRIPARTITE LABOUR CONFERENCE

In connection with the joint Tripartite Labour conference, the General Council decided to send the following reply to the Government of India:—

"The General Council approves of the idea of establishing a Joint Tripartite Conference for considering labour questions of All-India importance, and accepts the invitation of the Government of India to attend the Conference to be held on 7th August 1942. The General Council also agrees that the Plenary Conference need not meet more than once or twice a year and that a Joint Standing Committee may be appointed to meet oftener to carry out decisions and the principles of which may be laid down by the Conference.

"As regards the machinery proposed by the Government of India, the General Council considers that the questions involved, such as representation of different interests and powers and functions of the Conference and the Standing Committee may be generally discussed by the First Conference to be held on 7th August 1942 and the Joint Standing Committee to be appointed should be asked to suggest a draft of the machinery which should be adopted finally by the next Plenary Conference.

"So far as the Conference to be held on 7th August is concerned, the General Council considers that the representation proposed for the All-India Trade Union Congress is very inadequate, to make the delegation sufficiently representative, taking into consideration the special needs of the Provinces, the States and the industries. The provision of one adviser for four delegates is obviously inadequate. The General Council, therefore, suggests that the All-India Trade Union Congress may be allowed a delegation of 12 of which 6 may be delegates and 6 advisers. The General Council hopes that the Government of India will accept the suggestion."

COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

The following are the resolutions of the General Council:—

(1) This meeting of the General Council requests the Government of Madras to set up an impartial inquiry into the cause that led to the opening of fire by the Police on the workers of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras, on 11-3-42, which resulted in nine deaths and injury to more than 100 workers, and insists that the Government should pay adequate compensation to the families of the workers, died or wounded on account of the opening of fire on the workers.

(2) The A. I. T. U. C. notes with grave concern the tragic plight of workers in the following industries, harassed by unemployment because of dislocation of normal working due to circumstances as resulting from war—

(1) Bengal Jute Mills, from where 30,000 men have been already sacked and another 100,000 are about to be retrenched.
(2) Miners in the Coal areas, due to shortage of Railway wagons to carry the coal.
(3) Miners in the Kolar Gold Fields.
(4) Closing of Mills in C. P. and various other textile centres in Bombay Presidency.

The A.I.T.U.C. urges upon the Government of India and the Provincial Governments to provide alternative employment and adequate allowance for loss of employment, if any.

(3) The General Council of the A.I.T.U.C. views with grave concern the miserable condition of workers, due to the high and steep rise in the cost of living, profiteering by merchants and middlemen, the inadequate and inefficient system of price-control, and the dilatory and indifferent attitude of the Government and the employers, in the matter of grant of dearness allowance. The meeting urges upon the Government the urgent and essential need of efficient price-control, checking of profiteering, supplying of commodities at the controlled prices, and automatic increase in dearness allowance to all workers in proportion to the increase in the cost of living.

The Committee fixes the 9th of August as the All-India Dearness Allowance Demand Day, and exhorts upon all workers and their organisations in the country, to observe that day holding mass meetings and organising demonstrations.

Our Readers' Views

War Risk Insurance On Property

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I shall thank you to give publicity to the following lines about the scheme which enforces the property owners to pay 2% as tax on the capital value of their properties. This scheme is to be in force for 2 years and 2 years more if necessary. The tax of 2% on the value of the property becomes equivalent to 33% on the annual income of the property owners. At present the property owners have to pay about 50% by way of municipal taxes, urban immovable tax, income tax, surcharge, super tax, collecting charges, etc. So by this new scheme the property owners have to pay out of their income a total tax of about 90%.

In the present wartime many rooms have been vacated and the rents have also been reduced to 20 to 25% and Bombay Municipality have decided not to revise the present ratable value of the properties. Owing to these facts the persons who have invested their capital in the properties will be at a very great disadvantage as it will be very difficult for them to maintain their family and save anything for expenses of extraordinary nature on social occasions. Also in the present wartime the prices of all the commodities have sprung so high that expenses have been doubled and if this exorbitant scheme be passed the position of the House-owners will be reduced to poverty more than an ordinary servant.

So taking all the above facts into consideration the majority of the property owners will do well to lodge their dissent to the Government against the scheme and request them to resort to some simple method of taxing them like Riot Tax when such losses to private houses happen by contributing their share from the general revenue along with the new tax to be collected from the House-owners.—Yours, etc.,

DEVIDAS MADHAVJI THAKERSEY.

House Collapse Enquiry

To The Editor of the "Chronicle".

Sir,—I read in to-day's daily newspaper that the Government have appointed a personnel of a Committee to investigate the collapse of the building at Churchgate Scheme presided over by one of the retired High Court Judges; but I am very much surprised to know that one of the two assessors had been a co-partner of the Reinforced concrete designer. If that were to be the case, would the Government please rectify this inadvertence?—Yours, etc.,

ABDUL AZIZ.

Expansion Of Viceroy's Council

To The Editor of the "Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, is reported to have said:—

"On the other hand, the appointment of a representative of non-official British community as a member of the Council is open to serious objection....."

Who is advocating racial discrimination now?—Yours etc.,

R. H. PARKER.

"C. R." AND CONGRESS

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"Who could have imagined even a year ago, that Rajaji, till yesterday the conscience-keeper of Gandhiji, and for years the 'de-facto' Premier of Congress Cabinet, would himself be a victim of the same Grand Fascist Council, and would be so ruthlessly 'chopped off' by the same Star-Chamber methods that have attempted to send so many illustrious predecessors to the limbo of oblivion?

It is most pathetic to find stern members of the rigid autocratic tribunal, one by one descending to the prisoner's dock, and made to face and submit to the same verdict, which they themselves had recently pronounced against their colleagues. Subhas Babu, as President, was made to assume the unpleasant, and to him a distasteful role of 'hangman', to Dr. Khare and partly to the present writer, and, shortly after, was himself led to the same political 'gallows'. After thus getting rid of many other lesser fry, who were pricking, like inconvenient thorns, both sides of Gandhism, now comes the turn of Rajaji and his band of devoted and loyal Gandhites; when predecessors of Rajaji from the dock, put forward the same plea that he and his friends urge to-day, 'Rajaji' with the serenity and dignity befitting a judge, lightly turned these arguments down. Did not all the Congress victims before him, that were similarly and summarily 'disposed of' advance the same arguments about "freedom of speech" and expression, fundamental rights of member of an organisation to alter its policy and programmes? With that object did they not claim the liberty of carrying on propaganda against Gandhian dictates put forward in the guise of Congress resolutions?

* * *

To quote only one instance, when Subhas Babu claimed a right, not for general countrywide agitation as Rajaji claims to-day, but only for a limited propaganda amongst Congressmen, to enable him to get the Bombay A.I.C.C. resolution reversed at the next open sessions, did Rajaji, as important member of Working Committee support that just and constitutional claim of Subhas Babu, on the grounds urged by him to-day, or did he, as a meek and fanatic Gandhian, vote for severe action against Subhas and his friends for their supposed acts of indiscipline and defiance? Rajaji will, therefore, understand if at least these victims do not quite appreciate his present attitude and protests, though they quite agree with his present constitutional point of view. Did they not warn him, then, in almost the same grave words, of the serious and disastrous consequences, both to the Congress and Nation, if Congress policy was allowed to 'rut in Gandhian pool of stagnation'? Did they not strive with the same zeal, earnestness and sincerity to prevent Congress being transformed into a spiritual laboratory, and did they not make every effort to restore it to its original realistic political canvas? If Rajaji had then followed the dictates of his conscience instead of blindly following his Guru, he would have certainly backed and supported these contentions. It is a cruel irony of fate that he has to pass through the same bitter experience to-day, that he himself contributed in inflicting on others. If any heed had been paid by a leader like Rajaji, to all the clamours and protests raised by the present writer for years past, the political tragedies enacted to-day would have been avoided, and Congress horizon would not have suffered the existing political 'black-out' by the falling out of such brilliant stars as Subhas, Rajaji and scores of others.

* * *

The tragedy is not yet over; we will distressfully wait and see whose turn comes next to drop out of that evaporating constellation. Thus, one by one all the stalwarts are driven out, under one pretext or another leaving behind one central idol, surrounded by a circle of cent-per-cent 'Yes-men' "pujaris"; that is the dark and dismal picture to-day, of that once truly great and powerful political organisation, called Indian National Congress now more appropriately described as 'Gandhian Math.' Well might Rajaji deplore and mournfully declare: "Had I obeyed the dictates of my conscience and followed sound principles, with half the devotion and loyalty that I bestowed to my Guru for all these years, I would not have suffered such indignity and humiliation during my old age."

MELBOURNE:—Military resistance to Japanese occupation in the Dutch East Indies is still continuing despite the Japanese claims that all is quiet there.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

If Japan should succeed in getting an effective control of Eastern China, the Allies will lose their most useful bases for a counter-offensive and the way to Allied victory will be long and difficult."

—The London "Times."

* * *

"Certainly", urges an Anglo Indian contemporary, "the young Indian Air Force deserves well of the country and the Commonwealth."

So much so that it is actually developing along with the Commonwealth air forces in the proportion of 1 to 100.

* * *

"The Congress Working Committee has released a 1,700 word resolution on the present political situation."

—Press Report.

But unlike those of some other great organisations it is split up into simple, intelligible sentences and paragraphs.

* * *

"We have no more affection for Pakistan than has Mr. Gandhi..."

—Anglo-India.

Do we laugh?

* * *

The Chinese appear again to have made successful counter-attacks against the enemy and interfered with his plans and tactics.

The stinging nuisance that Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek is proving himself must sometimes make the Japanese regret that they turned towards China again.

* * *

Reuter's correspondent, wiring on Tuesday morning, reported that Rommel had been moving his tanks to the forward area.

In other words, the tide that turned hasn't yet.

* * *

Royal Navy Shells Mersa Matruh.

—Headline.

At long last!

Now how about that central sector?

* * *

Home Guards are being energetically trained in Britain to release regular soldiers for "service overseas."

Why go to the great trouble and expense of sending them "overseas" when service awaits them "over Channel"?

* * *

It is thought in London, says Reuter, that Hitler is apparently risking all to push through to the Caucasus.

It is, however, not thought by Britain and America worth while apparently risking half of all to push through to western Europe.

* * *

U.S. Pilots Itching To Bomb Tokyo.

—Headline.

But why not bomb Berlin in the meantime?

* * *

Mother: "What are you doing in the pantry?"

Son (virtuously): "Only just fighting against temptation, mummy."

PRINCES AND INDIAN FREEDOM

The Secretary to H.H. Chancellor, Chamber of Princes, writes:

My attention has been invited to the statements which have appeared in the columns of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 6th and 7th July, 1942, in which certain comments are published which are alleged to have been made by the members of the Chamber of Princes on the Report of a Special Sub-Committee of Ministers which was recently appointed by His Highness the Chancellor to make a preliminary examination of certain questions relating to the States. The aforesaid press statements describe these comments "as revealing the mind of Indian Princes regarding a free India and their place in it." The aforesaid press statements are misleading. The comments quoted are not from the Report of the Drafting Committee nor have they been made by *any* Member of the Chamber of Princes. The Drafting Committee's Report covering 48 printed pages is a 'preliminary' examination of certain questions by a technical sub-committee of Ministers, and it is intended only as a 'basis of discussion' for private consideration. It reveals neither the 'mind of the Princes' nor the views of the States' Governments nor of the Committee of Ministers. In fact the important recommendations of this sub-committee, which are expressly stated to be the personal views of its members, have yet to be placed in the first instance before the Study Circle and the Committee of Ministers. The unauthorised comments published in the aforesaid statements are obviously misleading and no inference need be drawn from them. The attitude of the Chamber of Princes on the constitutional question is embodied in the resolution which was adopted unanimously at its last session and has already been released to the press.

LONDON, July 14:—The martyred town of Lidice in Czechoslovakia was honoured to-day (Tuesday) when the Czechoslovak President Dr. Benes awarded the Military Cross to the Town.

Jinnah's Accusation Against Mahatma

No Pakistan Through British Aid And Under British Aegis

BOMBAY, July 14.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has issued the following statement:—

In his article in the "Harijan" dated the 12th of July, Gandhi has spread his latest bait that he is open to conviction. He says, "have Pakistanists attempted to convert oppositionists in a friendly way", although at the same time he is rattling the sword of launching a big movement, I suppose a mass civil disobedience, asking the British to "quit India" and in the same breath agreeing to let the British troops remain in India to defend her.

Now let us examine the facts in the light of Gandhi's writings and his actions and those of the Congress. Even the remote and veiled recognition of Pakistan in the draft declaration of His Majesty's Government brought to India by Sir Stafford Cripps, was characterised by Gandhi as "wicked", and he for one, had nothing whatever to do with it. He became more emphatic in the "Harijan", when Mr. Rajagopalachari was inclined to rely upon his previous articles saying that the Madras leader had misunderstood him and unequivocally declared that Pakistan, in his opinion, was not only a crime, but much worse and amounted to a sin, thus damning any one who ventured to think in terms of Pakistan not only in this world but also in the next.

CONGRESS AND PAKISTAN

The All-India Congress Committee at Allahabad not only rejected the proposal of Mr. Rajagopalachari favouring Pakistan, but on the contrary, passed a resolution moved by Mr. Jagatnarain Lal, completely turning down any idea of Pakistan, and declared itself definitely and emphatically for Akahand Hindustan. What remains of the difference between the Hindu Mahasabha and the Congress? The Hindu Mahasabha has been openly saying for a considerable time now—"achievement of India's freedom and independence first and communal settlement afterwards, on the basis that the Mussalmans are a minority amongst other minorities in India and on the fundamental principle of the establishment of Akahand Hindustan and Hindudom." Gandhi is also revolving on the same pivot.

Recently, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made it quite clear that he was not prepared even to discuss the Pakistan scheme and called it a mockery.

Mr. Rajagopalachari has committed not only a crime but a sin in favouring the idea of partition, for as a result of his trying to persuade Gandhi and the Congressmen, in a friendly way he has been virtually expelled from the organisation. Is Gandhi really sincere in the light of the above facts that he is open to conviction, or is it merely one of his new techniques to mislead people?

In the issue of the "Harijan" dated the 12th of July, I see that side by side with this article, another one has also appeared in which while dealing with the Andhra Separation, Gandhi says, "The Andhras do not claim to be a separate nation, having nothing in common with the rest of India. Pakistan, on the other hand, is a demand for carving out of India a portion to be wholly treated as an Independent and Sovereign state"; and yet in the article under discussion he says: "Only the protagonists knew what they meant and mean. I plead for such an exposition. Nobody has told me all its implications." Surely, Gandhi does not need a better exposition than his own. He has himself put the Muslim demand in a nutshell.

ALLEGED BID FOR HINDU RAJ

From the lines of his writings and the way in which his mind is working, it seems that no mere mortal can ever succeed in convincing Gandhi of the rightness of the Muslim demand, except perhaps the inner voice of providence.

The picture that he draws of the result of his movement, his one aim and object being to displace the British power from India—means, on his own showing, that there will ensue a rule of the jungle. But he knows that he does not mean that. It is merely to coerce and embarrass the British Government to surrender to the establishment of the Hindu Raj in this sub-continent.

I cannot imagine how any Indian can visualise with equanimity the lurid picture which he depicts. And here it is in his own words: "Thus assuming that the British leave there is no Government and no constitution, British or other. Therefore, there is no Central Government. Militarily, the most powerful party may set up its rule and impose it on India, if the people submit.

Muslims may declare Pakistan, and nobody may resist them. Hindus may do likewise." I suppose, he means to set up Hindudom. He proceeds, "Sikhs may set up their rule in territories inhabited by them. There is no end to the possibilities." Surely, this is a manifestation of an angered and a desperate mentality.

Is this the best contribution that Gandhi can make to India in the evening of his life?

Then comes the end of the article when naively he says: "Why should not the Mussalmans who believe in "Independent India" join such a struggle. If on the other hand, they believe in Pakistan through the British aid and under the British aegis, it is a different story. I have no place in it." Gandhi's conception of "Independent India" is basically different from ours. What we want is the independence of Hindus and Mussalmans and others. Gandhi by independence means the Congress Raj. We don't believe in Pakistan through the British aid or under the British aegis. Pakistan is an article of faith with Muslim India, and we depend upon nobody except ourselves for the achievement of our goal, and Muslim India is ready and willing to face from whatever quarter the opposition and obstacles may come.

'HANDS OFF MUSSALMANS'

I ask Gandhi to give up the game of fooling the Mussalmans by insinuating that we depend upon the British for the achievement of our goal of Pakistan. I ask him to drop, what he calls, "the few Muslim friends", that are still left. Hands off the Mussalmans, and as one of the foremost leaders of Hindu India and as a realist, show your sincerity and frankness for an honourable settlement. Gandhi will have then rendered a great service not only to the two great communities—his own and mine—but also to the millions of the other minorities and interests in this country that are involved.—A. P.

NEW DEFENCE MEMBER

Allotted More Powers Than Under Cripps' Scheme, Says Amery

LONDON, July 14.

The tasks allotted to the new India Defence Member of the Viceroys Executive Council in India were described in the House of Commons to-day by the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery.

Mr. Amery said that these tasks included first, all defence questions involving co-ordination of policy and action between the civil departments of the Government of India and the work of the War Member, second, the administration of war legislation, including the Defence of India Act, third, demobilisation and post-war reconstruction, so far as defence and labour forces were concerned, fourth, manpower problems, including administration of the National Service Act, which included European and British subjects, fifth the welfare and amenities of troops, sixth, National Defence Council work, seventh, cantonment administration, eighth, acquisition and control of land for defence purposes, ninth, co-ordination of oil supplies and tenth prisoners of war.

Asked how these functions differed from those put forward by Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Amery said they included one or two matters not included in the Cripp's proposals, particularly in cantonment administration, of military land direction, of prisoners of war and national defence council work; while there were one or two items not included but these, with one exception, were included in the portfolio of other members of the Viceroy's Executive. Mr. Amery added that the Commander-in-Chief would still be responsible for recruitment.

STOCKHOLM, July 13.

Six hundred workers, farmers and soldiers in Shumen and Popov, Bulgaria, has been arrested for anti-Fascist activity according to the Ankara correspondent of a local newspaper. At Plevna and surrounding district 500 people were arrested. Messages from Macedonia say relations between Bulgarian and Italian authorities are coming to a head owing to the Italian intention to occupy Macedonia for themselves.

KOLHAPUR REGENCY

Senior Maharani Assumes Powers As President Of Council

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, July 14.

Kolhapur "Gazette" Extraordinary announces the assumption of powers by Her Highness Tarabai Chhatrapati, Senior Maharanisaheb as Regent of Kolhapur State from to-day.

The Regency Council is composed of Her Highness as president, Mr. Perry, Prime Minister as Vice-President, Rao Bahadur Indulkar, As Revenue Minister, Barrister Kelavkar as Judicial Minister and Rao Bahadur Patil as Education Minister.

There is no change in the portfolios held by the Ministers for the present.

The "Gazette" further notifies that 63 prisoners from the Kolhapur Central Jail are released by the order of Her Highness. Maharani Tarabai was presented with addresses of welcome by the Kolhapur Praja Parishad and Kolhapur Municipality at the Old Palace. The functions were attended by over 10,000 people. While replying to the address the Maharani promised to do her best for her people with their co-operation.

FRENCH BASTILLE DAY

Unique Award For Woman

LONDON, July 14.

Thousands of people who assembled round the French War Memorial at Victoria to-day (Tuesday) gave a tremendous ovation to General De Gaulle, Leader of "Fighting France", when he officially opened the celebrations of the French Bastille Day by laying a wreath at the base of the statue of Marshal Foch.

A Guard of Honour composed of six members of the newly formed French Commando troops stood with fixed bayonets before the statue base. Twenty-thousand Frenchmen and women turned out for the celebrations. Members of the French Colony wore tri-colour ribbon, emblems of the French flag and the Cross of Lorraine, while the flag of Fighting France floated from many buildings. General De Gaulle pinned medals on the breasts of 36 heroes of Fighting France.

The investiture was followed by a march past of forces of Fighting France at the Wellington Barracks.

Jeanette Darton was decorated with the Croix De Guerre by General De Gaulle at an investiture of Fighting France this morning for her services as a telephonist attached to the French army at Dunkirk. She was the only woman or civilian thus honoured.—Reuter.

AXIS ATTACKS REPULSED

British Success In Large-Scale Air Operations: Rommel Worried

LONDON, July 14.

(From Reuter's Military Correspondent)

To-day's Cairo 'communique' reveals that Field Marshal Rommel is somewhat worried by the British advance at Tel-el-Iasa and is making a strong effort to restore the position. After attacks by unsupported infantry, he has had thrown some of his tanks into the operations. In spite of renewed attacks yesterday, he made no progress, all his assaults being beaten off. Increased air activity also points to a general tightening up of operations

HOURLY ATTACKS

CAIRO: Australian, South African and British troops putting down a heavy barrage, beat off repeated Axis attacks on the Eighth Army's new salient west of El Alamein yesterday, says Reuter's correspondent. Rommel threw into the fighting in this northern coastal strip numbers of tanks from the central sector. They trundled forward in support of lorry-borne infantry, mostly Italians, which were battered all morning along the whole length of the salient at intervals of about an hour.

Reports from the front state that the attacks could not be described as heavy though they certainly were frequent. No hand-to-hand fighting developed, as all were held off by Allied artillery fire. There was no activity yesterday in the central sector, while skirmishing between Allied and Axis columns in the south was of a minor nature.

INTENSE AIR ACTIVITY

The Middle East joint war 'communique' on midday, Tuesday, states: "In the northern sector our forces beat off attacks by enemy tanks and lorried infantry. In the southern sector enemy troops were engaged by our columns.

Air activity was intensified in the battle area. Our fighters, fighter bombers and light bombers attacked landing grounds in El Daba area, a column of tanks and a large concentration of vehicles. All attacks were successful, some tanks being destroyed and at least six enemy aircraft being shot down in addition to others destroyed on the ground.

In enemy air attacks over Malta yesterday our fighters shot down at least five enemy aircraft and damaged others. During these extensive operations we lost one aircraft."

Five German tanks, including four powerful Mark Threes, were destroyed by direct bomb hits during sixteen large scale air operations by fighter bombers against Rommel's forces attacking in the El Alamein locality yesterday.

German Guns In Libya

LONDON: What steps were taken after it was known the Germans were using an 88 millimetre gun in Libya last year to provide the British with a suitable equivalent?

When this question was asked in the Commons, the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee replied it was contrary to public interest to give the information.

The Conservative member, Sir Herbert Williams, then asked: "Do I understand what the public interest means is that nothing was done?

Mr. Attlee did not reply.

Duke Of Gloucester's Tribute To Red Cross

The Central Joint War Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society has received the following message from H. R. H. the Duke of Gloucester:—

"As you know I have just come from the Middle East and I was so impressed by the splendid work being done there by the Joint War Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association that I should like to express my sincere appreciation to all those who have made possible this service to our wounded, sick and convalescent troops. As Chairman of my Appeal Fund I was particularly interested in this work.

Now that the Joint War Organisation assists all troops, both British and Indian in India, Iraq and Persia and Indian troops in Egypt, Libya and the East African Command, I need not remind the people of India how greatly such increased responsibilities and such fine work deserve their support.

Our brave Indian soldiers have not looked in vain in the past for comfort and relief when they were sick and wounded and I know that you of the Joint War Committee will not fail them in the future. Redouble your efforts to add to the already great work which you are doing; increase your powers of organisation; enlarge your funds and make your source of supply as independent and mobile as you can.

The best of luck to you"

3 ALLIED SHIPS SUNK IN ST. LAWRENCE

OTTAWA, July 13.

Mr. A. MacDonald, Canadian Navy Minister disclosed today that three United Nations' ships were torpedoed and sunk in the gulf of St. Lawrence about a week ago.—Reuter.

Lyttelton's Review Of War Production

Commoner Tells What Will Not Be Forgiven By People

LONDON, July 14.

Minister for Production, Capt Oliver Lyttelton, initiating a two-day debate in the House of Commons on production problems said that air technical development is more than ever the dominating feature in the fortunes of war. He continued: "The British aeronautical industry leads the world in adapting itself to changing conditions. I am quite convinced that the lead in the air, particularly in the quality with which we started, has been maintained."

Another feature of their development was that highly qualified scientific observers had been formed "into an operational research section who are in the field—on the battlefield." They reported direct on their examination of enemy weapons captured and these were afterwards sent home to see what lessons could be learnt. The scheme had recently been put into operation.

THAT 88 MM. GUNS

Referring to the 88 millimetre German gun "about which we have heard so much," Capt. Lyttelton said a comparative weapon in the British equipment was the 3.7. Both these guns were high velocity anti-aircraft guns. The 3.7 could be used very effectively in anti-tank work. Neither of the guns, however, was a real anti-tank gun because they were not low enough. "I do not think that in the field of artillery we have any reason to be frightened of our equipment compared with the Germans".

BRITISH TANKS

Capt. Lyttelton then told the Commons that they were making the right tanks now and would make the right tanks in future. "Tanks actually coming out now have the necessary firepower and new types designed to be made in the United States and here gave us reasonable assurance of the superiority required for victory."

There was no branch of war to which the Prime Minister devoted more personal attention than that of scientific organisation. The country owed him a very great debt for the way in which he had inspired scientific bodies to experiment with new weapons, to invent new explosives and new means of waging war, added Capt. Lyttelton.

Dealing with the question of skilled labour, Capt. Lyttelton said they had reached a point in production where they could not look for much more help by getting labour into industry. "We have to rely upon greater productivity out of our existing resources." He said: "It is a matter of better planning, greater utilisation of our machinetools and better utilisation of loads." He regarded the combined Anglo-American Production Resources Board as one of the most important of recent steps in production. It made the production of the two countries one.

They had also arranged for the exchange of technical information between the United States and Britain. "I regard that as a matter of prime importance", he said.

Continuing Capt. Lyttelton said: "We lead the world in the quality of our fighter aircraft. We make the fastest heavy bomber and in radio detection we can claim to be much in advance of anything in the whole world. The volume of production is going well. If we take the aircraft by structure weight in January 1941 as a hundred, by June 1, 1941 the index number went up to 152. By January 1942 it had risen to 191 and in June 1942, it was 244, representing nearly two and a half times the starting point."

In conclusion Capt. Lyttelton emphasised that their production could be improved by better planning and design and greater openness of mind

QUALITY OF WEAPONS

Mr. Granville (Independent) said that the public wanted to know whether production was turning out effective and efficient weapons of the same striking power as the Nazis would use against them on the potential second front. "The public may forgive Libya, but if you send vast numbers of troops from this country and the United States into great potential battles and all the lessons of the past do not give absolute equality with the Axis forces, such culminating inferiority in armament would never be forgiven," said Mr. Granville.

BUREAUCRACY TO BLAME

Mr. Alfred Edwards (Labour) blamed the civil service administration for delays in production. Ministers were impotent within their own departments where rules tied them hand and foot and they could do nothing about it.

KEY TO SECOND FRONT

Mr. Ellis Smith (Labour) said the establishment of a second front somewhere in Europe was now an urgent matter and production was the key to it. He wanted to know if the production pool included the Soviet Union and their other and potential Allies. He urged that merit and not social status should be the basis of selection and promotion. "There are still too many in high places with the bow and arrow outlook." He said, "For twenty years they have preferred to strut about with spurs instead of encouraging mechanical engineering."

Mr. Woodburn (Labourite) complained about publicity given to the Sten gun which had warned the Germans what to expect.

Mr. Lyttelton: "It is already fallen into the hands of the enemy in a commando raid."

Mr. Woodburn: That makes it worse. The value of surprise of this weapon has been thrown away by giving a few Sten guns to be used by commandos to stunt with.

THE NEW PLANES

The Minister of Aircraft Production, Col. Llewellin, announced that the Germans have two new planes, but the new British plane was good at any height and better at most heights. The new torpedo-carrier coming out for the fleet air arm and other machines were being equipped to carry torpedoes. One of our bombers had been converted to a transport plane, but we were leaving the production of transport planes to America where a very good machine for this purpose was in production.—Reuter.

YANKEES MAKE GOOD OPENING AT MORESBY

SYDNEY, July 14.

Following the recent Washington disclosure of the arrival of United States military units in the New Guinea area, comes a report from an operational base telling how American anti-aircraft batteries at Moresby hardly had time to dig in before going into action against Japanese Zero fighters.

The raiders came over early morning after the Americans' arrival after they had worked all night emplacing their guns and digging shelter trenches.

They shot down two Zeros after an Allied fighter pilot had lured the Japanese into easy gun range, one diving to the ground in flames and the other crashing near an anti-aircraft battery.

The first American service men to dig in were anti-aircraft and artillery units.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 42 years.)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES MANAGEMENT INSURANCE, BANKING, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

Aspiring Students of Commerce should therefore give all attention to study of Specialised Courses in this **Most Famous Indian College for detailed and thorough** education for practical Professions such as **Sales Managership (A. I. S. M. A.) Insurance Managers (A. C. I. I.), Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.) Registered Private Secretaries (F. Inst., P. S.) and General Commerce Course L.C.C. and D.Com. I. M. C.)** for which there is an unlimited **Field** and advantageously combine either **Company Secretarial (F. C. C. S.) or Accountancy R. A., A. A. I. A.)** Course as the last two are best suited for combination.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or Apply for Prospectus giving details.
51, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Half-Starved Labour Will Be Drag On War Effort

Railwaymen Demand Adequate Dearness Allowance: Joshi Condemns Tardy Attitude Of Authorities

A resolution 'inter alia' urging the Railway Board to sanction forthwith dearness allowance equivalent to the rise in the cost of living and to fix a scale which would automatically increase dearness allowance proportionate to the increase in the cost of living, was passed at a huge rally of railway workers in the city held at the Kamgar Maidan on Tuesday evening.

Mr. N. M. Joshi presided and Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar, Sibnath Banerjee, Jalaluddin Bokhari, and Vaijnath, Patil, M.A. Samant, Nadkarni and other railway workers spoke.

Three processions of workers from the B. B. and C. I. Railway workshop, DeLisle Road and the G. I. P. Railway workshops at Parel and Matunga marched to the Kamgar Maidan and lined up at the rally.

Scouts with Red Flags took their stand on station platforms and near the exits and directed the workers to go to the rally.

THIS PITTANCE WON'T DO

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar in explaining the resolution said that even according to the Rao Committee's recommendations, workers were entitled to a dearness allowance of Rs. 1-8-0 for a rise of five points in the cost of living index. The index had gone up to 152 and on that basis the workers were entitled to a dearness allowance of Rs. 15 per month. But actually the maximum allowance that any worker at Parel or Matunga got was Rs. 4-8-0. In other centres they got much less. Mr. Khedgikar pointed out that in agitating for dearness allowance they were not hindering war effort.

Mr. N. M. Joshi in the course of a brief speech said that Government appeared to be indifferent to the sufferings of the poor workers, Government could not plead financial stringency. They had made the unprecedented profit of 27 crores of rupees from the railways last year. But it appeared that the Government liked to utilise what was earned out of the workers' toil, for other purposes and avoid taxing the rich.

Half-starved, discontented workers would be a drag on the war effort. But if the workers were helped to fight hunger they would resolutely help to fight the enemy.

Mr. Sibnath Banerjee said that eight lakhs of railway workers stood to gain by this agitation and he pledged the sympathy and support of the workers of the E. I. Railway to the agitation.

Speaking on another resolution demanding the release of certain railway workers, which was also adopted at the meeting, Mr. Banerjee remarked that it was a tragedy that the very men who were prepared to fight the enemy at the door, were locked up behind prison bars.

The resolution on dearness allowance said:—

"This meeting of the Railway workers of Bombay notes with regret that the attitude of the Railway Board towards the question of Dearness Allowance to the Railwaymen has, all along, been utterly unsatisfactory.

"This meeting feels that unless the question of Dearness Allowance is immediately and satisfactorily solved, the discontent amongst the Railwaymen, which already exists, will become serious.

"This meeting, therefore, strongly urges the Railway Board:

(1) To sanction forthwith Dearness Allowance equivalent to the rise in the cost of living, with retrospective effect from 1st January 1942, to all subordinate inferior and temporary staff.

(2) To abolish the zonal system.

(3) To fix up a scale which will automatically increase Dearness Allowance proportionate to the increase in the cost of living.

"This meeting authorises the Joint Committee of Railway Unions to continue its efforts till the question is satisfactorily solved."

WAY TO TERRIFY ENEMY

FORMING OF FRONT BEHIND ARMED FORCES

"The civilian population forming a Front behind the Armed Forces and helping the war effort terrifies the enemy more than the fighting forces," declared Mr. R. P. Masani, Provincial Leader of the Bombay National War Front, while inaugurating the movement in Kaira District in the Town Hall of Nadiad on 12th July. 'Hence all the pernicious war propaganda and devices of the enemy to create a defeatist mentality among the people."

Rao Saheb Dhayabhai S. Patel, District Leader of the Front, said that he had agreed to be the Leader as he thought he could contribute his mite to the service of the district during a grave moment like the present and indicated the lines on which the work of the Front would be carried on throughout the district so as to reach every home.

Other speakers at the meeting included Rao Saheb Bhagwandas Desai, Mr. Gordhanbhai Ishwarbhai Patel, Rao Saheb Manilal V. Parikh and Rao Bahadur Chhotabhai Dwarkadas Patel.

Eden's Message To People Of France

LONDON, July 14.

The people of France were addressed as "Allies" by Mr. Eden in a message to the people of France which was dropped over France on the night of July 13 and 14 and read on behalf of Mr. Eden on the French programme of the B B C at 7/30 to-night (Tuesday.)

It is announced that nearly five million leaflets were dropped by the Bomber Command and aircraft on Paris, Vichy and the industrial north of France early this morning, the great French National Day.

All the aircraft returned safely, the crews reporting that their mission was completed satisfactorily.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Assures Frenchmen In "Bastille Day" Message

WASHINGTON, July 14.

The hope for speedy liberation of France and her return to democratic regime is expressed by President Roosevelt in a "Bastille Day" statement.

He stated, "On this anniversary, which has significance for every lover of democracy, I express the hope that the people of France may soon again enjoy the blessings of liberty, equality, and fraternity".

The President's message is published in "Pour La Victoire" French language newspaper in New York.

National War Front Meeting At Mahim

The need for all possible efforts to maintain civilians morale while our men are fighting the enemy on the Front, was stressed at a meeting held at St. Michael's High School, Mahim, under the auspices of the National War Front (Mahim division). Mr. W. D'Silva was in the chair.

Miss Doris D'Silva in the course of her speech pointed out that temporary reverses of Allies should not dishearten the people. It was the duty of all citizens to be calm, disciplined, brave and full of confidence in the ultimate victory of the Allies. If the civilians kept up a bold Front it would be of very great help to the men fighting in the battle-fields.

Dr. Fred Lobo, Rev. A. F. Medeira, Dr. Lobo Mendonca and Rev. P. E. Fernandes, also spoke. Mr. W. D'Silva, the chairman, explained the aims and objects of the National War Front and appealed to the people to help the workers of the Front in their laudable efforts to maintain morale and counteract rumours. By helping the Front citizens will be helping themselves.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

We have waited very anxiously for the names of those who were to be entrusted with the task of inquiring into the Churchgate House Collapse. The Board has now been appointed. It is to be presided over by Mr. B. J. Wadia, former judge of the High Court, a better and more impartial man than whom cannot be found. Mr. Wadia is to be assisted by two experts, on whom he will naturally have to depend on technical matters. These assessors are Dr. Nichols and Mr. N. S. Gupchup. It is when I read the name of Mr. Gupchup that I was a little surprised, for about four or five years ago Mr. Gupchup was a partner in the firm of Gupchup and Aga, and the design of the reinforced concrete of the house that collapsed was prepared by the firm of Mr. Aga. I want to make it quite clear that I do not doubt the integrity of Mr. Gupchup, who is now a Professor of Civil Engineering in the College at Poona, but in the interests of justice and in order to feel that the inquiry is a fair and impartial inquiry it must not be conducted by a person who has been so closely connected with the man whose work is to be examined here. An ex-partner should never have been appointed as an assessor in this inquiry. Even to this day, at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, the board of Gupchup and Aga still exists and it is necessary that Government reconsider their nomination. I feel quite sure that Mr. B. J. Wadia also will see this point of view.

* * *

There is one other fact which is not very pleasing. It is that the samples of concrete collected from the collapsed house were sent for examination to the same Poona College where Mr. Gupchup is a Professor. It is hoped that other examinations will also be made before the Board forms its opinion of the quality of the concrete used. This house collapse has been a major tragedy in this city. Fifty-seven lives were lost and many persons were injured. It has been a sad episode in the life of this city and if we are to look into this matter let us look into it thoroughly.

* * *

It is possible that Government may not wish to make alterations in its nomination, in which case it is hoped that Government will add one or two more experts to satisfy the public that the inquiry has been entirely impartial. This must be done.

Cipla
REMEDIES
GUARANTEED FOR QUALITY & PURITY

IMPROVEMENTS IN CONTEMPT LAW?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 14.

The question of improving the existing Contempt Law and procedure, which has been strongly urged in the country, as a result of the recent contempt proceedings against certain newspapers, has been taken up by the Government of India.

It is understood that the Provincial Governments have been asked to ascertain the views of High Courts on the two proposed amendments—firstly, that the Judge against whom the alleged contempt has been committed should not hear the case and secondly, that there should be provision for appeal to the High Court.

Meherally In Ahmedabad

(From A Correspondent.)

I am reliably informed that popular Bombay Municipal Mayor, Sjt. Yusuf Meherally, is to visit Ahmedabad on the 17th, 18th and 19th instant. The socialist leaders have arranged programmes for him, hour by hour, for institutions which are beneficial for capitalists, mostly. There is no programme kept for institutions of the poor and the middle class. Therefore, I suggest that the real social programme would be "to understand their true position, visit their residential quarters, appreciate their difficulties", and express views in their support, and help them to remove them, and important questions of dearness, etc."

Cotton Trade Adopts New Hedge Contract

Forward Trading Under New Rules To Begin To-day

Forward trading under the new Hedge Contract Scheme accepted unanimously at an Extraordinary general meeting of the East India Cotton Association on Tuesday, will commence on Wednesday (today) morning.

The first transaction is likely to be made by Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, President of the Association.

For the first time in the history of the E.I.C.A. a revolutionary change in the hedge contract is effected in place of the old Broach, Oomra and Bengal contracts. Henceforth, there will be only one contract, namely the Indian Cotton Contract, the basis for which is Fine Jarilla cotton of staple length of 3/4".

At the end of the meeting, the following resolution passed by the members, was issued to the Press:

"If, during the war period, a meeting of the Board is convened for the purpose of fixing settlement rates, or during an emergency, under By-law 52A or 52B for the purpose of fixing rates of cotton, and if within ten minutes from the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting of the Board convened for such purpose shall be a quorum and every rate fixed at such meeting with such quorum shall be effective, subject to the sanction of the Local Government."

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas who presided over the meeting, in the course of his speech said:—

"The amendments, additions and omissions in the by-laws which are put before you embody in them the evolution of a new hedge contract, namely, the Indian Cotton Contract, the basis for which is Fine Jarilla cotton of staple length 3/4". This new contract will replace during the war all the existing hedge contracts, including the Broach contract which has served the trade so well during the past about 25 years, but which is now admitted not to meet the present conditions.

CHANGE IN TRENDS

In the first place, the loss of the markets for Indian cotton in Central Europe and Japan meant the loss of principal buyers for short and fair staple cotton. The main support, therefore, of the cotton growths represented by Oomra, Bengal and Broach hedge contracts was lost. In the second place, the functioning of these hedge contracts in Bombay would have necessitated the import of these growths into Bombay for no other purpose than for providing the basis of these hedge contracts. But this is a war of transport, and the shortage of wagons is so pronounced that Government fear it will be increasingly difficult for the Transport Authorities to provide wagons for transport of large quantities of unwanted cotton into Bombay for the purpose of providing merely a cushion for the existing hedge contracts.

Further, the consumption of Indian cotton in India has been increasing apace. The face of the Indian cotton crop has also changed materially over the last decade. The production of staple cotton has increased, and the time was surely arriving when it would have been necessary for our hedge contract to take into account these changes. The war has accelerated the pace of these changes, and necessitated an earlier revision of our hedge contracts. You have now before you the new hedge contract in which it is recognised that India is an important grower of staple cotton of 3/4" and higher. It is further emphasized in the new contract that it is linked definitely with the cotton which Indian mills required in India. It depends more for its functioning on requirements of Indian mills than of those of consumers abroad.

I wish to make it quite clear that no one has claimed that the scheme of hedge contract, as put forward, can be said to be perfect. Far from it, many of those members of the trade who worked on the Hedge Contracts Sub-Committee and, in fact, all your directors are fully aware of a number of lessons which we may have to learn as we see this contract work in operation.

This contract can be made a success only by the goodwill of all operating it, and I need hardly say that I earnestly call for that goodwill from all when the contract is in actual operation.

REASON FOR SCHEME OF DISCOUNT

In order to prevent this contract which embraces between 25—30 lakhs of bales of the various growths in India as tenderable against it, from being a seller's contract, it has been necessary to devise the scheme of a discount for all growths tenderable under this contract except the product of Jarilla seed and similar strains such as Verum, Cambodia, Upland and Gaorani as mentioned in the schedule. If this was not embodied and all cottons were made tenderable at their par value, you can understand that this contract would be liable to the same apprehension as the existing Broach contract and would be used only for hedges by sales. In this connection, it is necessary to draw your attention to the foundation adopted by the Sub-Committee and approved by you at the first meeting in formulating the proposals now before you, namely, that a hedge contract is essentially an instrument of insurance to both the buyer and the seller and should be so constructed and worked as to discourage the acquisition and/or disposal of cotton through its medium. The Sub-Committee proceed to observe that failure to observe this principle would encourage manipulators to turn the hedge contract into a delivery contract with a resultant dislocation of the hedge market which would affect adversely the best and long-standing interests of growers and traders. It is for this reason that it is necessary to provide for a discount on tenders of other varieties of cotton except Jarilla (as defined above) and I am afraid opposition in the trade and other cotton growing districts on this score is based on this principle not being appreciated as it should be.

UNDERSTANDING WITH GOVT.

As you are aware, we have proceeded with this new scheme of a hedge contract on the definite understanding with Government that this scheme would be in operation only during the period of the war and for the minimum convenient period thereafter, after which the scheme and the by-laws may require modifications in the light of conditions then prevailing. Government have accepted this.

The second understanding on which this scheme is based is that the Government of Bombay will not lay down any scheme of certificates for despatch of cotton tenderable under the hedge contract from the cotton producing centres after the beginning of next season, say, the 1st October.

Periods of war are periods of unusual stress and strain but sometimes important and far reaching changes take place during such periods. The new contract appears to me to be one such change which was inevitable but which has been hastened by the war.

I wish to congratulate the cotton trade on the goodwill that it has so far shown to the suggestion for the new contract, irrespective of the differences that have existed in the trade on details of the new contract. I trust that with the goodwill of all this contract will serve faithfully all the interests concerned, viz. the growers, the jobbers, the brokers, the traders, the spot cotton interests, and consumers.

Ahmedabad Arrests For Profiteering

AHMEDABAD, July 13.

Two merchants and their two clerks were arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules on the charge of selling sugar at a rate higher than that fixed by Government.

One merchant and his clerk who were arrested before on the charge of selling Punjabi wheat at a rate higher than that fixed by Government were tried and sentenced to-day by the City Magistrate to pay a fine of Rs. 550 each or in default suffer rigorous imprisonment for five months.—A. P.

Textile Industry And Govt.

NEW DELHI, July 13.

Following a conference of the Cotton Textiles Advisory Panel held in Bombay recently, it is announced, the textile industry have agreed to place 35 per cent. of their capacity at the disposal of the Government of India as against 20 per cent. hitherto.

An increase in prices was conceded owing to the increased cost of cotton and mill stores and to the decision to accept War Risk Insurance charges as part of the cost of production.—A. P.

"EAT MORE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES"

Campaign To Grow More Rice

NEW DELHI, July 14.

"Eat more Fruits and Vegetables" is the slogan for a campaign to be started soon as a complement to the "grow more food" drive. Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow will inaugurate the new campaign, which will begin with a special week in Delhi. The Hon. Mr. N. R. Sarkar, in making these announcements at a Press Conference today said: "In normal times, India is more or less self-sufficient in respect of her staple food-grains, except for about 14 lakhs tons of rice imported from Burma. In 1941-'42 the demand and supply conditions in respect of India's food grains were seriously affected by several important factors.

TO EASE SITUATION

The situation would, however, be eased to some extent by a larger crop of millets, which are expected to yield, as a result of our campaign an excess of 8.8 lakh tons above the normal.

With these objects in view, it is now proposed to initiate another drive for the cultivation of vegetables and quick growing fruit trees like Papaya, Banana, Pineapples, which can be easily produced in India. His Excellency the Viceroy has consented to give a lead in the matter by setting apart portion of the grounds of the Viceroy's house for growing vegetables.—A. P.

Loss Of Wages Owing To Transfer

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Certain grievances of the 900 men transferred from the B. B. and C. I. Railway workshop at Dohad to the G. I. P. Railway, Parel workshop, were represented by a deputation led by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to the G.I.P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities, on Tuesday.

The Railway authorities are understood to have promised that it the contention on behalf of the Delegation that the absence of the workers in the recent strike at Parel, was due to circumstances over which they had no control, as proved by facts, the men would not have to suffer any loss of wages.

The Railway authorities appeared to have agreed to consider favourably the suggestion to provide joint medical dispensaries for the men and also to make better sanitary arrangements in the workshop.

GRAIN DEPOTS IN THANA

Following a representation by the Adivasi Seva Mandal on the needs of the "adivasis" (aboriginals) in certain tracts of the Thana District, the Government of Bombay has sanctioned an allotment of Rs. 40,000 for the opening of grain depots in the Dahanu, Palghar and Bassein Talukas and in Umbergaon Peta.

Ordinarily the cultivators in these areas obtained "khavati" or grain advances from money-lenders at the commencement of the monsoon. Because of the past three unsatisfactory seasons, however, the money lenders have grown suspicious of agricultural investments and are not making such advances.

The extension of the grain depot activity is expected to help the people not merely to avoid relying on usurious "sawkars" but also to enable them to obtain the necessary quantity of grain at a comparatively cheap rate of interest.

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, July 14.

Better feeling continued and a fair business all round. The best features being cottons and teas which were in securities were unchanged.

The following are to-day's final transactions:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Government paper 79/2; 3 per cent defence loan (1949-52) 19/15 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 92/8; 3 1/2 per cent loan (1947-50) 102/1; 4 per cent loan (1960-70) 107/15; 5 per cent loan (1945-55) 108/5; 4 per cent Punjab bonds (1948) 103/8; 3 per cent C. P. (1952) 97/6 small lot.

Banks: Imperial Bank (fully paid) 1509.

Cottons: Benares cotton and silk 5/12; Bengal Nagpur ord 23/6; Bowreah 410; Cawnpore textiles 9/12; Dunbar 249; Elgin mills ord 33; Kesoram 10/2; Muir mills ord 302; N. W. Victoria ord 6.

Coal: Ghusick and Muslia 4/12.

Jutes: Agarpara 18/8; Auckland (pref) 126; Clive 6 per cent pref 121; Craig pref 56; Empire 25/4; Gourepore 535; Hukumchant 12/5; India 323; Kankinarrah 365; Kelvin pref 14/; National 24/4 small lot.

Mining: Burma Corpn. 2; India copper 2/2; Rhodesia copper annas 11.

Eng. Companies: Burn and Co. 6 per cent pref 123 ex div. Indian iron and steel 25/14; Jessop and Co. 17/4; National iron and steel 10/8; Steel Corpn. ord 17/1b.

Miscellaneous: Aluminium Corpn. ord 11, Bararee Coke 25/10; B. I. Corpn. ord 5; Indian cables 20/4; Alkali and chemical pref 115 small lot; Orient paper ord 19/10; Humayan properties defd 1/8; Assam Saws 2/14.

Sugars: Balrampore 13; Dyer Meakin Breweries 11/4; Purtabpore 12/15; Sree Krishna Gayanoday 19/8; Sree Sitaram 13/2.

Teas: Bishnauth 27/12; Banarhat pref 154; Chamong 11 ct. Dimakusi 28/4; Dessai and Purbuttia 253 small lot; New Dooars 1100; Poobong 21/4; Pussimbing 9 small odd lot.

Debentures: 4 per cent (1915-75) Calcutta Port Trust 96; 6 per cent (1955-85) Ditto 117/12; 3 1/4 per cent (1956-66) Howrah Bridge 89.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

OCTOBER

New York, July 14.

Previous closing	19.35
To-day's opening	19.37
Difference	+.02

To-day's closing see Stop Press

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 14.

Following are the New York opening ranges:

July unquoted
October (19.40/40) 19.37/37
December (19.50/49) 19.46/45

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, July 14.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay July/August (£27 1/2 quoted) £27 1/2 quoted.
Linseed Calcutta July/August unquoted
Linseed La Plata July/August unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal July/August (East Coast India shipment not quoted) West Coast India shipment (£25 1/2 quoted) £25 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York July 14.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 14.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, July 14.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 14.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, July 14.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers: 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

New York Stock Exchange

New York July 14.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors (dol 39 1/4) dol 39 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 5/8) dol 26 3/8
United States Steel Common (dol 49 5/8) dol 49 3/8
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 109 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 14.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, July 14.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £100

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £108
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106
3 per cent War Loan £102 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds £115 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 18-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-1 1/2
Electric Music Industry 16-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson 24-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-0
Woolsworth Ordinary 52 4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £82
Dundee 27-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 28-0
Ford Motors 25-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £60 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy £3 15/16
Carreas 'A' £5 7/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/32
P and O Defd 25-1 1/2
Distillers 76-3
Bredfords Dyes 8-3
British Celanese 10-6
J and P Coates 36-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 35-6
Fine Cotton Spinners 9-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-4 1/2
Inter Nickels dol 38 1/8
Indian Iron 40-0

TEA SHARES

Assam 17-6
Donaro Tea 26-3
Empire of India 16-3

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 9-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 14-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 15-7 1/2
Burma Corporation 3-6
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 3/4
Rand Mines £6 5/16

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold 66-10 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Share £0 31/32
Union Corporation 132-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-0
Anglo-India 43-1 1/2
Burma Oil £1 23/32
Mexican Eagle 9-9
Shell Transport £2 11/32
Royal Dutch £19

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £46 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £20
London North Eastern Defd £2 1/4
London Southern Dfd £16 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent £124
London Transport 'C' £42

★ FOR LIFE INSURANCE ★
The BOMBAY MUTUAL
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
N 139
THE OLDEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA

SHIPMENTS WILL BE RESUMED WHEN CONDITIONS PERMIT

what a welcome they will get!

HUNTLEY & PALMERS BISCUITS
READING · ENGLAND ESTABLISHED 1826

Convalescing?
TAKE A TONIC THAT IMPROVES DIGESTION-TOO

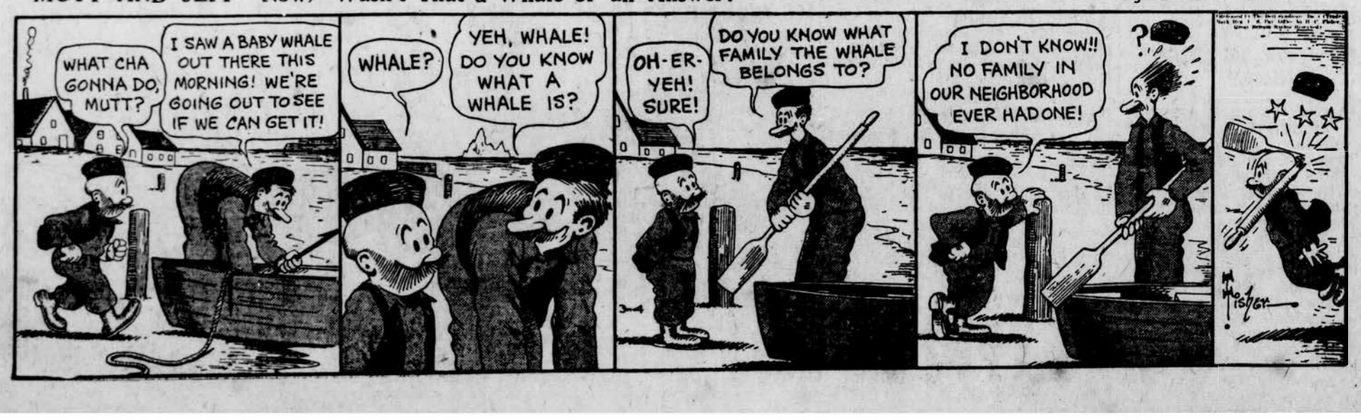
After his long illness my husband's digestion went completely out of order. He couldn't assimilate food and was in great danger of a relapse,' —until the doctor advised me to start him on Hemo-Drakso-Malt.

"Hemo-Drakso-Malt" he said, "contains pepsin, malt and grape juice to correct digestive disorders and tone up the *entire digestive system*, while glycerophosphates, assimilable iron and haemoglobin for blood and nerves, build up fresh reserves of *energy and strength*.

Up and well again. Within a few days of taking Hemo-Drakso-Malt, my husband felt so fit that he was able to resume his work, and now he is full of *energy and drive*. For this wonderful change I have to thank Hemo-Drakso-Malt.

HEMO-DRAKSO MALT
THE DOUBLE-ACTION TONIC
ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO. LTD. BARODA.
ALEMBIC DISTRIBUTING AGENCY (Bombay) LTD., Laxmi Building, Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Now, Wasn't That a Whale of an Answer? By BUD FISHER


WHAT CHA GONNA DO, MUTT?
I SAW A BABY WHALE OUT THERE THIS MORNING! WE'RE GOING OUT TO SEE IF WE CAN GET IT!
WHALE?
YEH, WHALE! DO YOU KNOW WHAT A WHALE IS?
OH-ER-YEH! SURE!
DO YOU KNOW WHAT FAMILY THE WHALE BELONGS TO?
I DON'T KNOW!! NO FAMILY IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD EVER HAD ONE!
?

SCATTERED HEDGE SELLING

Restricted Activity On Farm Bill Uncertainty

Bombay, July 14

On Monday, the New York cotton market was quiet on scattered selling. Traders were inclined to await Farm Bill developments. The market fluctuated narrowly with scattered hedging and liquidation meeting small scale mill price-fixing and local covering with continued House and Senate Conferees' stalemate on Farm Legislation in connection with sales of Government held commodities below parity.

At the opening October was quoted 4 points down at 19.40 and declined to 19.31 which was the lowest level. Later prices improved to 19.42 which was the highest but again ruled quiet. The market closed at a net decline of 12 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed 11 points down at 20.71c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 11 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices closed 8 points down at 19.74c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co state:—On Monday, cotton opened barely steady anticipating long liquidation from Indore but soon sharply advanced on short covering on reports that Indore Vaida will be continued. At about the highest level of the day, the leading bull was a free seller which checkmated the rise. Thereafter, the Mahajan reacted on heavy realising by a leading groundnut operator and this was attributed to the reports of the Japanese troop concentration. Groundnuts were weak on further bull liquidation expecting stricter local Government control. Silver remained somewhat steady but lacked animation. Sir Jeremy Raisman's visit to London to settle the question of Sterling loan repatriation and supplies under the Lend and Lease is considered to be significant in view of recent Reserve Bank sales. Shares were closed but the feeling remained mixed due to extremely depressing Russian war reports.

The new Indian hedge contract is expected to be opened for trading immediately should to-day's general trade meeting approve its terms of bye-laws. This is expected to open about 120 to 125 rupees premium over old Broach July contract

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-27 a.m.)	19.42+02
New York October lowest (10-39 a.m.)	19.31—13

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market narrow and featureless awaiting farm legislation developments.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 13

July	19.00—12
October	19.35—09
December	19.45—06
January	19.47—07
March	19.54—06
May	19.51—04
Middling Spot	20.71—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 13

July	19.01—11
October	19.54—08
December	19.64—06
January	19.67—06
March	19.73—10
May	19.79—09
Middling Spot	19.74—08

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

New York, July 13

October	19.38
December	19.49

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 13

T T London on:—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5 voluntary rate 46.55
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 13

Rozario Santa Fe July/Aug quoted ... 25/6
Barletta Russo July/Aug quoted ... 25/6
South-Australian wheat July/Aug quoted 28

SAFE AND SOUND

INVESTMENT

In Dholpur State industries. Granted patronage and many valuable concessions. Probable Dividend 15 p.c. Please write for Prospectus and full particulars:—

MAHARANA MATCH & GENERAL MILLS, LIMITED, DHOLPUR

HIGH CLASS and SUPERIOR MAKE

BLOWERS

for

MODERN INVENTION of GAS (producer) PLANTS manufactured WHERE? AT AZAD FACTORY

M. Tehwarkhan, DELHI City

Prices on application

THE BANK OF BARODA LTD

(Incorporated in Baroda. Liability of Members being limited.)

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR.

CAPITAL AS ON 31-12-1940

Capital Authorised	Rs. 2,40,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed	Rs. 1,20,00,000
Capital paid up on 31-12-1940	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 55,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: BARODA.

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad	Dahhoi	Petlad
(Bhadra)	Dwarka	Patan
Ahmedabad	Harij	Port Okha
(Panchkuva)	Kadi	Sankheda
Amreli	Kalol	Sidhpur
Bhavnagar	Kapadwanj	Surat
Billimora	Karjan	Visnagar
Bombay	Mehsana	(N. G.)
Calcutta	Mithapur	Vyara
	Navsari	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at 1/4 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement No interests which does not come to Rs 5 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS Received for long or short periods Terms on application

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT at BARODA Rates of rentals on application.

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 14

Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 218 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 219/8 under buying by offices. At this level there appeared some realising and prices declined to Rs. 217/12 but the market steadied at Rs. 218/4. Trading in new cotton crop months will commence to-morrow around Rs. 345 per candy. Prices advanced to Rs. 219/8 but there was renewed selling under the influence of the resolution of the Dorking Committee of the Congress and prices declined to Rs. 216. The market finally closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

BROACH July/August	Rs.	216 12 0
OOMRA July		197 0 0
BENGAL July		176 0 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 14.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U.P.		185	182	179	176
M G Punjab		185	182	179	176
M G Rajputana		191	188	185	182
M G Oomra No. 3	208	205	202	199	...
M G C. P. No. 1	232	229	226	223	...
M G C P No. 2	220	217	214	211	...
M G Broach No. 2		226	223	220	217
M G Punj-Ameri		316	313	310	307
M G Surat		416	413	410	407
M G Rajpipla		411	408	405	402
M G Navsari		421	418	415	412

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 14.

	Old	Ready
Bengal	.....	180/83
Berar	180-85	206/9
C. P. 1	190-95	224/26
C. P. 2	180-85	209/11
Khandesh	150-60	...
Muglai	160-65	...
Broach	165-70	220/26
Broach Low	155-60	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, July 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh		81,597	100,413
Central India		30,138	146,068
Barsi and Nagar		53,513	123,286
Hyderabad/Gaorani		16,989	49,149
Berar		178,011	374,380
Central Provinces		87,565	76,658
Total Oomras		449,913	868,954
Dholerias		33,535	97,486
N.-W. Provinces		1,425	1,537
Rajputana		410	5,534
Sind-Punjab	1,006	418,524	547,642
Broach		319,912	297,684
Coompta & Dharwar		27,729	130,861
Westerns-Northerns		33,023	100,259
Cocoanada		...	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		15,468	9,953
Arr. by road to 2nd July 42		92,500	331,133

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 14.

Gr. Nut August	3	12 0
Castorseed September	5	12 0
Cotton seed September	2	4 0
Silver 1st Settlement	2	12 0
Gold 1st Settlement	1	8 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach July/August below New York July 1,064 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 13

Broach July/August highest 222 lowest 216 closing 220

Oomra July highest 201 lowest 198 closing 199

Bengal July highest 180 lowest 179 closing 179

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 14

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. Small trade demand was officially declared. New York spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay forward and spot silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market fairly steady with moderate buying. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	51 3 0
Ashad		51 2 0
Sovereigns		38 10 0

SILVER

Ready		84 8 0
Ashad		83 12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 13

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, July 13

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-8-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 13

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£64 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£83
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£108
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 3/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£56
National Bank of India	£38 1/4

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 14.

Groundnuts August— Opening		63 14 0
Highest		64 4 0
Lowest		63 5 0
Closing		63 11 0
Cottonseeds September— Opening		30 13 0
Highest		30 13 0
Lowest		30 6 0
Closing		30 9 0
Castorseeds September— Opening		59 12 0
Highest		60 8 0
Lowest		59 2 0
Closing		60 4 0
Linseed September— Closing		8 14 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 14

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 224 October 228
Yarn No. 10 1/2s Aufust 267 October 268.
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 392 October 396
Yarn No. 40s August 555 October 560
Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 14.

Copper sheets lb 21 Rs. 163 28 153 35 145 42 143 49-56 143

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb 20-21 Rs. 120-8 24 113-4 28 110 35 109 42 106 49-56 104-8

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 122 Rosita Rs. 120

Country make Rs. 85 Pig-lead 'H.M.' Refined Rs. 56 per cwt.

Settlements Rates:—

Copper sheets Aso Rs. 152

Market Tone:—Firm.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 14

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	118 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	152 0 0

Tone:—Firm.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 14th July 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 12,01,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-6 allotted approximately 92 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 8,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-10-0 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 21st July 1942, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to the close of business on Monday the 20th July 1942 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 24th July 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 10th July 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 7,42,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Buying

Bombay, July 14

The local share bazar was steady to-day with scattered buying. As usual cotton Mill shares found increased demand but there was nothing like any anxious buying. As a matter of fact business was slow and the market was featureless. The market has lost its original touch with complicated trading rules and wider fluctuations in commodity markets does not attract operators.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1491 and after declining to Rs. 1486 improved to Rs. 1495. In cash Defds opened at Rs. 1490 and, quietened as Rs. 1487. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 295 and improved to Rs. 298. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1270 Century shares opened at Rs. 480 and was quiet at Rs. 477. The market position is healthy and we do not look for any important decline.

Speculative and investment contingents were dampened in Wall Street market by Russian news while the latest tax developments were construed as bearish. Prices were generally lower but lack of urgent selling was an encouraging feature. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/4 at 49 5/8 and Anaconda Coppers were 3/8 down at 26 3/8. General Motors closed 3/8 down at 39 dollars

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, July 14

Apollo 5/2; Ahmedabad Advance 360; Bombay Dyeing 1271/4; Central India 376; Century 479; Colaba Land 179; E D United 2/13/6; Finlay 210; Gokak 250; Indian Bleaching 191; Indore Malwa 365; Kohinoor 489; Lakshmi 320; Morarji 590; Mysore 136/4. New Great 277/8; Phoenix 400; Podar 221/4; Sassoon Silk 93; Sholapur 6550; Simplex 208; Swadeshi XR 360; Swan 193; Tata Mill 32/4; Vishnu 1650; New City 260.

ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley 1610; Ahmedabad Electric 181/4; Ajmere Electric 13/3; Bombay Suburban (old) N 173/12; Bombay Tramways 132/4; Karachi Electric 187/8; Poona Electric 238/12; Surat Electric 183/12; Tata Hydro 168; Tata Power 1500.

MISCELLANEOUS

Associated Cement 168/8; Belapur Sugar 230; Bombay Burma 227/8; Bombay Burma New 72/8; Bombay Steam 340; Shivrajpur 43/8; Tata Steel Def 1495; Tata Steel Ord 300; Prem Construction 120/8; Br B Petrol 1/5/6; Indian Radio Defd 350; Indian Radio Ord 350; Scindia Steam 20/2; Tata Chemical 16/5; Tata Oil 59; Western India Match 217/8; Burma Corporation 2; Indian Iron 27; Indian Copper 2/1; Steel Corpn of Bengal 17/14.

BANKS

Baroda 117/8; Central 50; Imperial F P 1650; Imperial P P 383/2; India 142/8; Reserve 101; Union 6/5

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantej 907/8; Central Province 112; Gujarat 110; Hoshiarpur Doab 97; Mandra Bhoi 111; Sara Siraigunge 98/8; Sialkot Narowal 115.

INSURANCE

Empire 700; Juniter 15; New India xd 49/12; Oriental Life 3900; Vulcan Insurance 9/13.

DEBENTURES

4 per cent Tata Chemical 1952 118; 4 per cent Andhra 1952 104/14; 4 per cent Bombay Telephone 48/4; 4 per cent Tata Power 1951/55 104/14

PREFERENCE

5 per cent Ahmedabad Advance 125; 7 per cent Andhra 1550; 7 per cent Bombay Tram 78/4; 6 per cent Bombay Steam 327/8; 5 per cent Central India 682/8; 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st 204/10; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 138; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 151/4; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1592/8; 6 1/4 per cent P Const 1st 121; 6 1/4 per cent P Const 2nd 119/4; 5 per cent Svadeshi 138; 5 per cent T Chem 119.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 14

The market ruled with an improved sentiment to-day and prices showed an advance. Tata Deferreds which opened at 1475 steadily improved to 1500 but closed at 1495. Tata Ordinaries, likewise, advanced to 301 but finally stood at 299. Bombay Dyeings were quoted around 1272-8 and Indian Irons were steady around 27.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1480) 1475 1500 1490 1495
Tata Ordinaries (295) 296 295 301 299
Tata Ordinary 299; Tata Deferred 1495; Indian Iron 27; Steel Corpn of Bengal 18; Bombay Dyeing 1272/8; Central India 375; Century 478/12; Gokak 259/6; Kohinoor 485/14; Simplex 208; Andhra Valley 1610; Tata Hydro 168/12; Tata Power 1492/8; Associated Cement 158; Belapur 226/14; Bombay Burma (old) 227/8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 14

2 3/4 per cent 1949-52	98/9
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	92/8
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	99/13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan	99/13
3 per cent 1963-65	93/1
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan	107/14
3 per cent 1946 Bonds	101/15
4 per cent War Bonds	101/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	102/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	111/10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan	108/7
4 per cent 1963-65 Mysore	113
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1947 104
4 per cent M Deb	1967 106/8
5 per cent M Deb	1959 113
5 per cent M Deb	1954 124
5 per cent K P T	1956 123

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 14

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks Buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Four Months
B C Rates T T 1/6 15/16 D D 1/6 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32 D D 1/6 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2 D D 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4 D D 294 3/4

LONDON/BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4 D D Fcs nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2 D D Fcs nil

LONDON/STOCKHOLM

Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128

MEXICO/LONDON:—

Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 63.04 D D Rs 62.04

LISBON/LONDON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA/LONDON:—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call and 1 month not quoting
2 to 5 months 1/4 per cent
6 to 11 months 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Very easy

Gilt-Edged Prominent In London Market

LONDON, July 14.

Stock-Exchange was dominated by Gilt-edged which advanced strongly, War Loan Consols and Locals gaining three-sixteenths on keen inquiry attributed to expectation of a new war loan on less favourable terms, while Home Rails improved moderately, influenced by coming dividend season. Elsewhere there is quiet, Oils slipping back in absence of support, while Industrials are irregular and lower on balance. Kaffirs are neglected but some inquiry has caused firmness. South American Rails are prior to charges and bonds. Wall Street quiet.—Reuter.

ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION

Police Raid Shop, Arrest Owner

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On receipt of several complaints from the residents in the vicinity of Cusrew Baug, Colaba, that the owner of a certain kerosene store was selling kerosene only to members of a particular community and refused to sell to others the police raided the shop of J. B. Mistry, this morning and seized 180 gallons of kerosene.

They also arrested Dinshaw J. Mistry, the attendant in the shop.

Applying for the extension of the bail period of the accused in the Court of Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, the police stated that the accused was only selling kerosene to Parsis.

The accused was ordered to be enlarged on bail. The police also arrested four grocers from Colaba area who, it was alleged, refused to sell sugar to customers in spite of having sufficient stocks in their shops.

In Case Of Profiteering Inform Controller

Controlled prices at all shops in Bombay have been fixed for wheat, wheat flour, "atta", rice and sugar, and all shops selling these commodities have to exhibit a copy of the Order showing the controlled prices. Also, any person selling these commodities has to give each customer a memo of the purchase made and the price paid.

Any person, therefore, who at any shop in Bombay is asked to pay more than these controlled prices for the articles mentioned, or to whom the shopkeeper fails to exhibit the Order or to give the memo of purchase, is requested to inform, either personally or by letter, the Controller of Prices at the Secretariat, Bombay, of the circumstances, giving the name of the shop and its address, the date, the commodity required, and the particulars as to how the shopkeeper failed to comply with the regulations.

On receipt of such information, the Controller of Prices will not undertake a prosecution which will require such persons to appear as complainants or witnesses, unless such persons so wish. He will, however, take other action which it is hoped will be effective.

Reclamation House Collapse—Mayor's Relief Fund

The following further donations have been received in aid of the Mayor's Relief Fund.

Already announced		25,754	8 3
Mrs. Hamabai J. K. Mehta		500	0 0
Staff of "The Times of India"		325	0 0
Dr. A. J. Kohihar		200	0 0
In sympathy		125	0 0
Mr. Mohan R. Gokarn		101	0 0
Messrs. Currimbhoy Lalljee Sajun and Co.		101	0 0
Mr. Devchand Dharamsi Sethia		101	0 0
Mr. Dayabhai Chhaganlal		100	0 0
Dr. T. O. Shah		100	0 0
Messrs. Polson Ltd.		51	0 0
Mr. Damodar Khetsey		51	0 0
Mr. K. F. Kotwal		51	0 0
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia		51	0 0
"Proprietress of Northcote Guest House"		50	0 0
Mr. Mohamed Taher		50	0 0
A. sympathiser		50	0 0
Mr. Gonzalo S. De Erice		50	0 0
Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Kt.		50	0 0
From A. Parsee		50	0 0
Mr. Bhogilal C. Shah		50	0 0
Mr. G. Krishnan		46	0 0
Bombay Club Tankard Circle		42	0 0
K. P. M.		30	0 0
Mr. S. D. Prabhavalkar		25	0 0
Mr. C. P. Doctor		25	0 0
Mr. Dinshaw H. Bode		25	0 0
Mr. Rustomji P. Mehta		25	0 0
A sympathiser		25	0 0
Messrs. Parke Davis and Co.		25	0 0
Mr. Piroja D. R. Mebedji		25	0 0
Shri Sajjan Mills		25	0 0
M. J. L.		20	0 0
Dr. O. Krasso		20	0 0
Shirin N. Petigara		20	0 0
Mr. B. K. Madgaonkar		15	0 0
"A Parsi Zoroastrian"		15	0 0
Mr. H. G. Mahendra		15	0 0
Mr. S. Khanna		15	0 0
Mrs. Aimai Kavasji P Guzdar		15	0 0
Staff of the Munitions and Engineering Section, Dy. Controller of Supplies		12	8 0
"A Gentleman"		11	0 0
Mr. E. E. Patel		11	0 0
Mrs. Neelum Khurshed F. Kanga		11	0 0
Mr. N. H. Ismail		10	0 0
Colonial Indian Students Association		10	0 0
"A Sympathiser		10	0 0
Mr. Phiroze P. Khandalawala		7	0 0
Mr. A. K. Raman		5	0 0
Mr. L. C. Chopra		5	0 0
Mr. K. J. Madan		5	0 0
Mr. Pandurang M. Katare		5	0 0
Mr. N. M. Desai		5	0 0
Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Amesur		2	0 0
"Hindu Sympathiser"		2	0 0
Total Rs.		28,534	0 3

For BURNS & SCALDS

ACROLEP

- Ensures ready relief from pain and irritation
- Stimulates early growth of healthy skin

In collapsible tube ready for immediate use

BENGAL CHEMICAL. CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY

Agents:

ORIENT DRUG AGENCY Princess Street Bombay 2

POISONED ARROWS → → →

Beware of rumours.

They are the poisoned arrows of the enemy

Sent to cloud your mind,

And dull your judgement

—to make you act unwisely

DON'T BELIEVE RUMOURS

STAND INDIA'S WAR FRONT AGAINST THE JAPANESE

'ASPRO' AND THE WORLD CHANGE — NEW CONDITIONS ARISING!—

'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

Why has 'ASPRO' proved such an overwhelming commercial success? Why was it firmly established in a few months where others failed to become established in years? Why does it give such effective, quick action in healing service? The reason is that it pursues its own logical and successful policy, has not been hypnotised nor dictated to by outworn traditions—hold up methods or procrastination. Neither has it sacrificed quality for price. 'ASPRO' has fought for stability of price—a live and let live wage—hygienic conditions for its workers and most important of all, quick medicinal results. The day of a hundred medicines for a hundred complaints has gone. Quick healing takes the place of costly and non-productive days of idleness of the costly, slow, and tedious days of lying up. 'ASPRO' brings health, saves money, saves time. It represents the progressive spirit of the age—the new principle that will bring about constructive world changes and more happiness for all.

YOU CAN TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE 'ASPRO' HEALING SERVICE NOW

Furthermore, you can buy 'ASPRO' for as low a price as 1 anna. It is within the reach of all—so why suffer pain, sleeplessness—irritability—colds and influenza—rheumatism, etc., when 'ASPRO' will give you quick and definite freedom from these complaints'

'ASPRO' relieves MALARIA

USES FOR 'ASPRO'

2 TABLETS of 'ASPRO' will

Stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes
Bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS
Relieve LUMBAGO
Soothe away IRRITABILITY
Stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once
Soothe away ACHES and PAINS
Reduce FEVER in a few minutes
Stop WOMEN'S PAINS
Remove DENGUE FEVER quickly
Get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS
Soothe away NERVE SHOCK
Dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILITIS in form of gargle.

2—3 tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLDS and INFLUENZA

2—4 tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night. Full directions in the carton.

'ASPRO' IS A SAFE AND EFFECTIVE GARGLE FOR SORE THROAT AND TONSILITIS

Two 'Aspro' tablets in four tablespoonfuls of water make a very excellent gargle for sore throat, tonsilitis, and act as a deterrent. The reason why 'ASPRO' has such quick action in banishing influenza and cold attacks, is, first, because it is an Antipyretic or Fever Destroyer; secondly, when ingested in the system it is a powerful internal Antiseptic and Germicide. So 'ASPRO' represents two powerful methods of attack to complaints of this nature.

TESTIMONY

Rheumatic Relief. Mr. E. J. Shalcross says that his wife almost lost the use of her hands through severe rheumatism. Other remedies were useless but after taking 'ASPRO' she is now wonderfully well.

Mother and Son Banish Colds. Mrs. Ditchfield writes: "My son and myself have taken 'ASPRO' and found them wonderful. Have thrown off many a serious cold by taking them."

Neuritis Banished. Mrs. Gilbert states: "Neuritis pain was terrible. Tried other tablets but no good. Took 'ASPRO' on friend's advice, no pain since."

Every single Tablet is sealed separately in a Moisture-Proof Transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years: it is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES

Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk: or (b) break the tablet up and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is: Children 3 to 6 years, ¼ tablet; 6 to 14 years, 1 tablet: 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablet. 'ASPRO', like every other medicine, should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.

Even a Child can safely take 'ASPRO'

'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASPRO REG. TRADE MARK

PRICES: 3 TABLETS An. 1. 30 TABLETS Ans. 10.

Distributors: J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES (India) LTD. P. O. Box 258, Bombay. Tel. 30958 and Branches.

WE HELP TO MAKE IT—WE KNOW HOW GOOD IT IS

"I work in the Despatch Room of the Sunlight Factory. I help to send the soap to the millions of people who want it all over India. I like to see the big trainloads go, truck after truck filled with Sunlight Soap. Because I know, like all who work here, what *good* soap Sunlight is—how it makes homes clean and people healthy. And I know it is made only from vegetable oils."

SUNLIGHT SOAP

S 50-40

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

FOR
THE BEST AGENCY
CONTRACT
Get in touch with
Mohan Sons
& Co.
125, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD.
FORT, BOMBAY 1.
Chief Agents to:—
The BOMBAY MUTUAL
Life Assurance Society Ltd.
ESTD. 1871.

Wednesday, July 15, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Always Use
RAVAL
TILES AND MARBLE
Office RAVAL & CO.
21 Bank St. Fort.
Phone 21414
Show Room—105 Queens Road
Phone 34310

FREE INDIA AND SAVE THE WORLD

Congress On Choice Before Britain

PRESENT POSITION CAN'T CONTINUE

Frustrated Hopes Leave No Alternative To Struggle

WARDHAGANJ, July 14.

The Congress Working Committee met this morning for two hours and adopted the main resolution.

The A.I.C.C. meeting is being called in Bombay on August 7, 8, 9.

NO HASTY STEP

The resolution declared:—

"While the Congress is impatient to achieve its final purpose, it wishes to take no hasty step and would like to avoid, in so far as it is possible any course of action that might embarrass the United Nations.

Will Still Plead

The Congress would plead with the British power to accept the very reasonable and just proposals herein made, not only in the interests of India, but also of the interests of Britain and of the cause of freedom to which the United Nations proclaim their adherence.

Should Britain Fail

Should, however, this appeal fail, the Congress cannot view without the gravest apprehension the continuation of the present state of affairs, involving progressive deterioration in the situation and the weakening of India's will and power to resist aggression."

Non-Violent Struggle

"The Congress will then be reluctantly compelled to utilise all the non-violent strength it might have gathered since 1920 when it adopted non-violence as part of its policy for the vindication of political rights and liberties. Such a widespread struggle would inevitably be under the leadership of Gandhiji."

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

WARDHAGANJ, July 14.

The Congress Working Committee has passed the following resolution to-day:—

"The events happening from day to day and the experience that the people of India are passing through confirm the opinion of Congressmen that British Rule in India must end immediately, not merely because foreign domination, even at its best, is an evil in itself and a continuing injury to the subject people, but because India in bondage can play no effective part in defending herself and in affecting the fortunes of the war that is desolating humanity. The freedom of India is thus necessary not only in the interest of India, but also for the safety of the world and for the ending of Nazism, Fascism, Militarism and other forms of Imperialism, and the aggression of one nation over another.

CONGRESS AND WAR

Ever since the outbreak of the world war, the Congress has studiedly pursued a policy of non-embarrassment. Even at the risk of making its Satyagraha ineffective, it deliberately gave it a symbolic character in the hope that this policy of non-embarrassment carried to its logical extreme, would be duly appreciated and that real power would be transferred to popular representatives, so as to enable the nation to make its fullest contribution towards the realisation of human freedom throughout the world which is in danger of being crushed. It had also hoped that negatively nothing would be done which was calculated to tighten Britain's strangle-hold on India.

HOPES DASHED

These hopes have, however, been dashed to pieces, the abortive Cripps proposals showed in the clearest possible manner that there was no change in the British Government's attitude towards India and that the British hold on India was in no way to be relaxed. In the negotiations with Sir Stafford Cripps Congress representatives tried their utmost to achieve a minimum, consistent with the National Demand, but to no avail. This frustration has resulted in a rapid and widespread increase of illwill against Britain and a growing satisfaction at the success of Japanese arms.

The Working Committee view this development with grave apprehension as this, unless checked, will inevitably lead to a passive acceptance of aggression. The Committee hold that all aggression must be resisted, for any submission to it must mean the degradation of the Indian people and the continuation of their subjection. The Congress is anxious to avoid the experience of Malaya, Singapore and Burma and desires to build up resistance to any aggression on, or invasion of, India by the Japanese or any foreign power.

CONDITION FOR PARTNERSHIP

The Congress would change the present illwill against Britain into goodwill and make India a willing partner in a joint enterprise of securing freedom for the nations and peoples of the world and in the trials and tribulations which accompany it. This is only possible if India feels the glow of freedom. The Congress representatives have tried their utmost to bring about a solution of the communal tangle. But this has been made impossible by the presence of the Foreign Power, and only after the ending of foreign domination and intervention, can the present unreality give place to reality and the people of India, belonging to all groups and parties, face India's problems and solve them on a mutually agreed basis.

POWER TO MASSES

The present political parties, formed chiefly with a view to attract the attention of and influence the British Power will then probably cease to function. For the first time in India's history, the realization will come home that the Princes, Jagirdars, Zamindars and propertied and moneyed classes derive their wealth and property from the workers in the fields and factories and elsewhere to whom essentially power and authority must belong.

AFTER WITHDRAWAL

On the withdrawal of British Rule in India, responsible men and women of the country will come together to form a Provisional Government, representative of all important sections of the people of India, which will later evolve a scheme by which a Constituent Assembly can be convened in order to prepare a Constitution for the Government of India acceptable to all sections of the people. Representatives of Free India and representatives of Great Britain will confer together for the adjustment of future relations and for the co-operation of the two countries as Allies in the common task of meeting aggression. It is the earnest desire of the Congress to enable India to resist aggression effectively with the people's united will and strength behind it.

NO DESIRE TO EMBARRASS

In making the proposal for the withdrawal of the British rule from India, the Congress has no desire whatsoever to embarrass Great Britain or the Allied Powers in their prosecution of the war, or in any way to encourage aggression on India or increase pressure on China by the Japanese or any other power associated with the Axis Group. Nor does the Congress intend to jeopardise the defensive capacity of the Allied Powers.

FOREIGN SOLDIERS

The Congress is, therefore agreeable to the stationing of the armed forces of the Allies in India, should they so desire, in order to ward off and resist Japanese or other aggression and to protect and help China. The proposal of withdrawal of the British Power from India was never intended to mean the physical withdrawal of all Britishers from India, and certainly not of those who would make India their home and live there as citizens and as equals with the others. If such a withdrawal takes place with goodwill it would result in the establishing of a stable Provisional Government in India and co-operation between this Government and the United Nations in resisting aggression and helping China.

RISKS—AND RISKS

The Congress realises that there may be risks involved in such a course. Such risks, however, have to be faced by any country in order to achieve freedom, and more especially at the present critical juncture in order to save the country and the larger cause of freedom the world over from far greater risks and perils. While, therefore, the Congress is impatient to achieve the national purpose, it wishes to take no hasty step and would like to avoid, in so far as is possible, any course of action that might embarrass the United Nations. The Congress would plead with the British Power to accept the very reasonable and just proposal herein made not only in the interest of India, but also that of Britain and of the cause of freedom to which the United Nations proclaim their adherence.

SHOULD APPEAL FAIL

Should, however, this appeal fail the Congress cannot view without the gravest apprehension the continuation of the present state of affairs involving a progressive deterioration in the situation and the weakening of India's will and power to resist aggression, the Congress will then be reluctantly compelled to utilise all the non-violent strength it might have gathered since 1920 when it adopted non-violence as part of its policy for the vindication of her political rights and liberty. Such a widespread struggle would inevitably be under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

As the issues raised are of the most vital and far-reaching importance to the people of India as well as to the peoples of the United Nations, the Working Committee refer them to the All-India Congress Committee for final decision. For this purpose the A.I.C.C. will meet in Bombay on the seventh of August 1942."—A. P.

PROVINCIAL APPROVAL NECESSARY TO MAHATMA'S NEW MOVE

Patna Leader Stresses Need For Fuller Co-operation

PATNA, July 14.

That any fresh movement to be started by the Congress should have the approval not only of the A. I. C. C. but also of all Provincial Congress Committees is urged on the Congress High Command by Mr. Satyanarain Sinha, M.L.A. (Central), a member of the A. I. C. C. in a statement to the Associated Press.

NATIONWIDE RATIFICATION

Mr. Sinha says: "From the reports which are published in the papers regarding the Wardha deliberations, it appears that the Working Committee will recommend its decision regarding the new movement for final ratification to the A. I. C. C. My suggestion in this regard is that instead of consulting the A. I. C. C. alone all the Provincial Congress Committees should also be consulted. If the launching of the movement can brook some delay the best course should be to consult the new Provincial Congress Committees and the A. I. C. C. which will be formed within three months.

As the reported movement is going to be the biggest and the final fight for freedom under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, it is all the more necessary that it should be started with the full approval of all the delegates who are ex-officio members of the Provincial Congress Committees.—A. P.

RED SHIRTS' CAMP AT CHARSADDA

PESHAWAR, July 13.

Preliminary preparations have been made for the holding of a Provincial Red Shirt Camp near Charsadda which Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan will inaugurate on July 20.

In a river Island near Charsadda, a site amidst thick groves of trees is being cleared and levelled for the pitching of tents. The spot is the coolest that could be chosen for camping in the hot weather.

The main purpose of the camp is to refresh the training of Red Shirt Volunteers and it is understood that at Wardha, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan discussed the programme of the camp with Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

INDIA MUST THROW IN HER LOT WITH CHINA

Arthur Moore Pleads For Greater Measure Of Co-operation

An earnest appeal was made to the Indian leaders to sink their political differences and make a common cause to defeat the enemies by Mr. Arthur Moore, Editor, "Statesman" at a luncheon meeting at Green's Hotel on Tuesday. The subject of the address was "A Flying Visit To Chungking."

SUPPLIES THROUGH INDIA NECESSARY

Mr. Moore said during his visit to Chungking, he had occasion to see first hand about the situation of war in China and found that Chinese soldiers were fighting well but they felt much for their isolation. Since the Burma Road was cut off, China had to depend upon India for the supplies. China had many allies but for supplies it had to depend upon India. One of the greatest difficulties in the way of China now was bad weather. It may be called perhaps the worst weather in the world. The pilots who negotiated the aeroplanes were Americans or Chinese and they were very able men and in spite of bad weather they piloted the planes well.

SUPERB CHINESE MORALE

Coming to the war situation proper, Mr. Moore said the Chinese soldiers maintained very high morale. They were tough like rubber ball. A dent will come out on the side of ball by the Japanese kick but the next kick will efface the dent. China had not the least doubt about India that India would become free and independent. India, said Mr. Moore, can make immense contribution for China and they all wanted to know in China as to what India is going to do for her. No doubt in India, they talk about internal dissensions but five years ago, when Japan declared war against China, China was like a cauldron of dissensions and Civil War was rife. The situation in China was then much worse than what it is in India, to-day. Chinese politicians however adjusted their differences and made a common cause against their enemy Japan. They hoped that the political differences could be shelved for the time being till Japan was defeated. India, said Mr. Moore, can follow the example of China and make a common cause against the enemies till the war was won.

Sir V. N. Chandavarkar, presided and Rotarian Francis Low proposed a vote of thanks to the distinguished visitor Mr. Arthur Moore for his address.

MAHATMA'S LETTER TO JODHPUR GOVT.?

(From our Correspondent)

JODHPUR (By Mail).

It is reliably understood that Jodhpur Government has received a long letter from Mahatma Gandhi. The contents of the letter is well guarded but as far as I can understand this is in connection with the recent agitation. It is further said that Government has also sent a reply to Mahatma Gandhi. The public are watching the developments with keen interest.

MEERUT TO HAVE WOMEN'S CAMP

WARDHA, July 13.

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, has left for Meerut where a training camp for women is to be opened on July 17. She will conduct the camp where arrangements have been made for 30 women workers to undergo training in the Congress constructive programme The camp will be inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A.P.

RUHR VISITED BY R.A.F.

LONDON, July 14.

The Air Ministry Communique issued at midday to-day states:—"A strong force of Royal Air Force bombers attacked industrial objectives in the Ruhr last night Many fires were left burning. Five R.A.F. aircraft are missing.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA: Mr. Sunder Lall Daga, M.L.A. (Central) has been elected President of the Marwar Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta

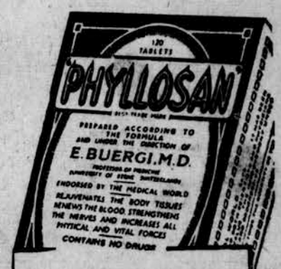
LOCAL INHABITANTS need not apply!

In occupied China the Japanese have ousted the Chinese from every decent job from the top to the bottom of the business world. There are no Chinese industrialists any more, no Chinese shopkeepers, no Chinese professional men or stenographers or clerks, not even Chinese street-vendors. These jobs are for the Japanese, the rewards of conquest. This is what happens when the Japanese come. Do not stand by and see this happen in India! The energies of every man and woman are needed to make our defences sure.

BUILD THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT against the Japanese

HERE IS THE BIGGEST SOAP VALUE
Ever Offered
BOSFA Tearose SOAP

● BIGGER IN SIZE ● NOVEL IN SHAPE
● ENCHANTING IN FRAGRANC.
BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY
India's Premier Soap Manufacturers and Perfumers Since 1904. BOMBAY 3.


120 TABLETS
PHYLLOSAN
PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE FORMULA AND UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
E. BUERGI, M.D.
ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL WORLD
REJUVENATES THE BODY TISSUES
RENEWS THE BLOOD STRENGTHENS THE NERVES AND INCREASES ALL PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES
CONTAINS NO DRUGS

Dizzy? Giddy? Short of Breath?

Giddiness, breathlessness, faintness, head pains, a heart that 'thumps' after slight exertion, are all signs that you need a revitalizing, rejuvenating, heart-fortifying course of 'Phyllosan' tablets.

'Phyllosan' tablets will revitalise your blood, fortify your heart, strengthen your nerves, and charge your body with new vital force.

'Phyllosan' tablets are the result of research by E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at Berne University, Switzerland, and the claims made for them are based upon clinical tests.

If you take 'Phyllosan' tablets *regularly* you will find that breathlessness, dizziness, head pains, palpitation, nervousness, and other distressing symptoms will disappear. You will soon begin to feel younger and more vigorous every day.

'PHYLLOSAN' is pronounced FILL-O-SAN

Of all Chemists & Stores

The regd. trade mark 'Phyllosan' is the property of Natural Chemicals Ltd., London, England

CHARLIE CHAN — A HEEL AND HIS SOUL ARE SOON PARTED — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

THE SEARCH OF THE CITY'S GARBAGE CANS FINALLY BRINGS RESULTS...
I FOUND THIS NEWSPAPER ON HERRICK STREET, CHIEF!
HAIE! RANSOM NOTE WAS CUT FROM THIS PAPER! HAVE VITAL CLUE AT LAST! COME!
HERE'S WHERE I FOUND THE PAPER!
THEN KIDNAPPERS ARE SOMEWHERE IN VICINITY!
SAY, WHAT'S THAT CROWD LAUGHING AT?
SOME FAT GOOF HAS BEEN BLACKENING HIS SHOES ON THE BOTTOM!
HA! GET MOULAGE CAST AT ONCE, CHIEF!
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.